

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

Part I—News Sheet Pages 1 to 8.



XVII YEAR.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1897.—TWO PARTS: 14 PAGES.

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A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

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First time here of New York  
*The Foundling*, by E.  
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Charles Frohman. First appears  
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WEDNESDAY MARCH 24.—  
Lestocq (author of "Jane") and  
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time. New York, the author of  
the famous, the great and  
Cissy Wink! In her infinite  
dances. The fashionable rage:  
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**OPHEUM—Los Angeles MATINEE**  
TODAY.—And remainder of Week, Mr. HARRY CORSON CLARKE,  
supported by the Burbank Theater Stock Company, in Gillette's Famous Comedy,  
"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME."

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MISS MARIE FINNEY, BARNEY FAGAN, and HENRIETTA BYRON,  
High-Class Comedy Sketch Artists.  
DUDLEY PRESCOTT, Human Brass Band.  
THE GRAND OPERA TRIO—MISS LUCILLE FIGHTER, MISS JULIA COTTE,  
SIG ARRABOFF, BARNES and SISSON, THE BENFOS, F. K. MATUS.  
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, Reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c.  
Regular Matines Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

**BURBANK THEATER.**  
TONIGHT—And remainder of Week, Mr. HARRY CORSON CLARKE,  
supported by the Burbank Theater Stock Company, in Gillette's Famous Comedy,  
"ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME."

Extra: Popular Prices  
Boxes and Boxes, 50c each. Seats now on sale. Matines Saturday and Sunday.  
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BOAS, CAPES AND TIPS AT PRODUCERS PRICES.  
Appropriate California Souvenirs and Presents.  
Take Pasadena Electric Cars.

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DAY—To any part of house. Children,  
any seat, 10c; Gallery, 10c.

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PROT. J. FINNEY, Champ.

THE GRAND OPERA TRIO—MISS LUCILLE FIGHTER, MISS JULIA COTTE,  
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PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, Reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c.

Regular Matines Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

**MISCELLANEOUS—**

**ELSHORE HOT SPRINGS.**

THE PEARL OF WINTER RESORTS—A Combination of  
LAKE, MOUNTAIN AND CANYON SCENERY

The Lake View Hotel has the Finest Hot Mineral Water and Mud  
Baths to be found in California. Elevation, 1,300 feet.

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Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes.

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**GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS**

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Metallurgists and Promoters San Francisco Pairs Paid for Gold and Silver in any

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Ebony Cabinets for \$75 that never sold before for less than \$10. Prices lower

than anywhere else. Goods packed free of charge.

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Flowers. Ingleside Carnations. F. Edward Gray. Tel. Red 1072.

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**The Morning's News in The Times**

IN BRIEF.

**The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14**

Main-street paving rejected by the Council....Gunpowder explosion in a small boy's pocket....G.A.R. reception to Gen. Clarkson....Senator Ingalls describes the prize fight....Fiesta Queen's attendants named....Boulevard Committee organizes....Status of San Pedro Harbor question....Singular contest for possession of a child.

**Southern California—Page 13.**

Assemblyman Mellich welcomed at Lancaster....San Diego to have its own lighting plant....Green's divorce case in Santa Ana....San Bernardino's new athletic club....Rich strike in Holcomb Valley....Postal clerks at Redlands....Commander Clarkson at Riverside....Pasadenans object to Sunday street-sprinkling.

**Pacific Coast—Page 2.**

The Valley Railway buys a big lot of ties....Fitzsimmons and Corbett chat together....The Oakland races....Rudolph Spreckels wins his million dollar suit against his father....Mysterious desertion by a bride....Booth-Tucker's plan for the unemployed at San Francisco....User Fisk's will contested....A. A. Cohen's handsome home burned....Ex-Gov. Boies talks on politics....Senator Morehouse declines a banquet....The Borrego assassin gets a ten-day reprieve....A supposed suicide's body found near Taft.

**Weather Forecast.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—For Southern California: Fair Wednesday; light westerly winds.

**NEW ARMY GENERALS.**

Gen. Ruger's Retirement Will Make Changes All Along the Line.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE]

NEW YORK, March 23.—Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at New York, will be retired April 2 and the President will give a large number of important army appointments at his disposal, ranging from major-general down to second lieutenant. All the brigadier-generals are candidates for promotion, with the chances, it is said, slightly in favor of the selection of Gen. Brooks, stationed at St. Paul.

The eligible list for the brigadiership includes two colonels of infantry, ten colonels of cavalry and five colonels of artillery.

Col. R. Shafter of the First Cavalry, stationed in California, is the senior colonel.

It seems to be settled that Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, stationed at Chicago, in command of the Department of the Missouri, will be transferred to New York on the retirement of Gen. Ruger.

He has been ordered to do so at New York in connection with the military operations in the ceremony of the transfer of Grant's tomb to the city of New York. One of the brigadier-generals, most likely the one selected for promotion, will succeed Gen. Merritt in command of the Department of the Missouri.

**An Ontario Shaker.**

MORRISBURG (Ont.), March 23.—At 6:15 o'clock this evening a very distinct shock of earth tremor lasting thirty to fifty seconds was felt here.

Released from a Cuban Cell.

HAVANA, March 23.—Francisco J. Casanay, a naturalized American citizen, who has been confined in the prison at Sagua for thirty-nine days, has been released from custody.

RUSSIA'S VOLUNTEER FLEET.

LOMPOZO, March 23.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Braila, Roumania, which says the Russian volunteer fleet has been ordered to concen-

## HE HAS FAITH.

The Sultan Slaughters Christians.

Expects Russia to Save Him From the Powers.

Little Greece Still Has on Her Fighting Jacket.

War May Be Averted by Timely Concessions—The Question of Annexation of Crete to Be Left to a Plebiscite.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE]

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Authentic details of the outbreak Sunday at Toka, Asia Minor, where the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, show that 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenian houses were given over to pillage.

The representations of the Ambassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition of Anatolia, it has made little impression upon the Sultan, who, relying upon the support of Russia, convinced that he has nothing to fear from a so-called concert of powers which is continually harped upon, although it is believed that little or no concert beyond a desire in some quarters to postpone the war, really exists.

Diplomats here are said to be once more turning their attention to the conduct of the Sultan. It is semi-officially intimated that they are again of the opinion that a system of friendly representations on the subject of Armenia, which hitherto have been followed, must be changed for sterner methods dealing with the evils complained of.

The Sultan, however, consoles himself with the belief that he will survive this new fit of righteous indignation, as he has others of a much more serious character.

The Armenians have formally notified the Greek government of the intention of the power to land troops on the Island of Crete to relieve the detachment of foreign marines now on duty ashore. The Porte has raised no objections up to the present time, believing that the next move of the foreign fleet will be to carry out the threat of the powers to attack the principal ports and coasts of Greece. On this question, however, there is no unanimity of intention.

Meanwhile the war preparations of Greece are continuing night and day, and there is no indication of a backwardness. Monday does not appear to be lacking for the equipment of the Greeks, and the large supplies of arms and ammunition have been forthcoming, from what sources is not so clear.

There is one feature of the situation which should not be overlooked.

The Greeks are animated by the greatest feeling of warlike enthusiasm, while the Turks are said to be suffering the greatest privations without pay or proper equipment, which has made them sullen and resentful, but far from desirous of entering upon an aggressive policy.

It was decided that a Greek army from Larissa will probably try to enter Macedonia with the Crown Prince Constantine, and a second Greek army will attempt to enter Epirus from the vicinity of Arts.

The correspondents remarks: "Thus Russia's peculiar diplomacy offers a cordial grasp with one hand and a buffer with the other."

**PECCULAR DIPLOMACY.**

LONDON, March 24.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Athens says that on his return from St. Petersburg on Monday to the British Embassy to Greece, he had an audience with King George, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the Dowager Czarina. The letter contained no political communication to the King.

Queen Olga, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the Czarina, was received at the Czarina's residence.

The correspondent remarks: "Thus Russia's peculiar diplomacy offers a cordial grasp with one hand and a buffer with the other."

**THE TURK ALARMED.**

LONDON, March 24.—A dispatch to the Chronicle says that the Turkish government, on hearing that Great Britain has declined to be a party to the composition of the King of Greece to nominate Prince George as High Commissioner of Crete.

No. 100 then had an audience with Queen Olga, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the Czarina, containing a draft of 50,000 roubles for the Cretan refugees at Athens.

The correspondent remarks: "Thus Russia's peculiar diplomacy offers a cordial grasp with one hand and a buffer with the other."

**A FRESH PROCLAMATION.**

CANAE, March 23.—Turkish sentries prevent the Christians from traversing the looted quarter, but this does not prevent other pillagers from doing so.

The foreign admirals have issued a fresh proclamation announcing that the insurgent and Greek troops must be disarmed and that the rebels

will be treated as pirates.

The continuation of the warlike operations of the Greeks from Crete, with the understanding that when quiet is restored it shall be decided by plebiscite whether or not the island is to be annexed to Greece.

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**WORK NOT STOPPED.**

LONDON, March 23.—The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent says: "The Greek government has learned from its own official sources that Great Britain refused to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no objection to the action of the Turks.

The government also learns from similar sources that admirals of the international fleets in Crete have informed their respective governments that their position is no longer tenable, and that they must receive definite instructions or be recalled.

It is not considered likely that this proclamation will have much effect, in view of the fact that the Greeks are determined to hold their ground.

The continuation of the fair weather and high temperature is the spirit of all, and there is much less gloom to be felt in the atmosphere than at any former time. The slightly cooler weather, too, points to a probable continuation of fair weather.

All the trains are again running on schedule time with the exception of the through train on the Louisville and Nashville, which is delayed.

The gauge is falling rapidly.

&lt;p

all corporations. Some of them had acted quite honorably, but they were not considerable in number. The plotters in this tyranny of trusts had not tried to avail themselves of the terms of the public laws; they had not made a pretense of authority. They skulk behind secret orders, hide among the shadows of the incorporated ghosts, who, unseen and unknown, conduct this raid against the franchises.

Mr. Turpie closed at 2:10 o'clock, and the Senate went into executive session. The open session was resumed at 3:20 o'clock. The bill was passed to establish the official survey of certain lands in Nebraska west of the Niobrara River. One motion of Mr. Hoar's Bankruptcy Bill, which was reported favorably, was made the unfinished business, thus giving it right of way after 2 o'clock daily.

A resolution by Mr. Chandler was agreed to calling on the Secretary of State "for information as to the cause of action, as indemnity for personal injury from mobs, and whether efforts had been made to secure reimbursement from the States where the mob violence occurred."

Mr. Pettigrew called up the bill to amend the act repealing the timber culture laws. When some opposition was manifested, Mr. Pettigrew said: "The Senate and the House at the last session, but it failed to receive the President's signature because he was too busy fishing."

The bill was then passed, and at 3:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—There were less than fifty members on the floor when the House entered the second day of the tariff debate at 10 o'clock. As the day advanced, members poured in and the galleries became crowded.

Mr. Gibson of Tennessee, the first speaker, delivered a general argument in favor of protection. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, who followed, said it was not a surprise to him that the discussion thus far had been tame and uninteresting.

"The truth is," said he, "that the people of this country want more money and less taxes. (Democratic applause.) This bill does not represent the issue of the last election. The people would prefer to see \$113,000,000 more money put in circulation than to see that amount absorbed by the treasury."

Mr. Dockery said it did not lie in the mouths of the Republicans to criticize the bond issues of the last administration. "Cleveland was criticised on this, and the House said, 'while you informed us nothing in the last Congress, your Committee on Ways and Means received a bill to give the House an opportunity to vote on the Senate resolution prohibiting bond issues, because your leaders had been notified by fifty Republicans from the West that they would be compelled to vote for it.'

Mr. Dockery ridiculed the idea that the present tariff law was a monster which had destroyed our industries. If it had done so, why, he asked, had the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee voted the metal and coal schedule almost bodily from this monstrous law? He declared there was an era of prosperity for labor during the existence of the McKinley law, and instanced the Carnegie strike.

"That catastrophe," interrupted Mr. Daizell, "was the result of a contest between organized labor and the opponents of protection, and the McKinley law had nothing to do with it."

"Yes, and the protected employer hired Pinkerton detectives to shoot down organized labor," returned Mr. Dockery. "A distinguished Republican, then a member of this House, told me at the time that was the worst disaster the Republican party had experienced in twenty years."

Mr. Dockery was especially sarcastic in his remarks on the absurdity of giving alleged protection to agricultural products. "\$64,000,000 worth of products imported by the United States last year, \$50,000,000 worth was agricultural products. In conclusion he said the policy of protection has driven our flag from the high seas, impoverished the laboring men, and multiplied farm mortgages."

Mr. Newlands (silverstone) of Nevada then took the floor as spokesman of his party, which numbers three members of the House. Our wages, he said, are much higher than other countries, and the unit of all values here is the daily wage. A general reduction in wages would be disastrous, and a general wage cut would be destructive to property-owners, producers and debtors.

"We need, therefore," he said, "a tariff law to protect us against the products of cheaper labor elsewhere. The protective measure which will protect us against the existing agricultural competition and the threatening manufacturing competition of silver countries must be the legislation which will restore the old relative value of silver and gold. Such a law would be equivalent to a tax of 100 per cent upon the products of all other countries, and it would increase to that extent the gold cost of such products. The competition of Europe is insignificant as compared with the existing and threatened competition of Asia. I believe," he added, "that the true policy of this country is to combine tariff and silver legislation, the one protecting us against Europe; the other against Asia."

He argued that the recent rise in wheat proved that the price of that staple depends upon the price of silver.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Dooliver was besieged with congratulations. Mr. Swanson of Virginia (Dem.) a member of the Ways and Means Committee, followed. He referred to the great political revolutions which have occurred in this country for the last twelve years at every national election. He claimed it did not show any tickle-headedness on the part of the people. His speech struck a note of levity, wantonness and irresponsible caprice, such as is happily rarely struck by any legislator.

He concluded as follows:

"If the American people ever get their prosperity back it will come by their own individual enterprise and courage, not by laws and regulations. By the honest and careful settlement of conditions favorable to industry and investment. If William McKinley has been described as an advance agent hastening to the seat of government in order to distract prospective friends in the Senate, he is a fool in a few well-chosen words. The conception belongs to the world of dreams and not to the earth on which we live."

No man bears any such relation to the prosperity of the agricultural people as the man who stands in the hand of Providence, to restore the United States a public policy which has never yet failed to enable the American people by their own honest hard work to stand out of their own resources a fair and equal material dividend for their labor, and a reasonable dividend on their investment."

[Applause on Republican side.]

He argued that the home manufacturer had lost his market, not that the manufacturers were too poor to make purchases, that relief could not come to the manufacturer until the price of wheat, corn, oats, tobacco and other products increased. He insisted that the low prices of these resulted from the appreciation of gold, which would continue so long as silver was demonetized.

Mr. Cochran of Missouri (Dem.) the last speaker of the day, while denouncing the Republican policies, produced a burst of applause on the Democratic side by referring to Mr. Cleveland as "the great Reformer."

This bill, he argued, was an effort to evade the real issue before the country.

At 5 o'clock the House, under the order, took a recess until 8 o'clock.

The night session was given over to set speeches. There were not over forty members on the floor but the galleries were crowded to the doors. The publicans had not attacked the Cleveland administration for issuing bonds, but for the policy that made them necessary.

Mr. McLauren of South Carolina (Dem.) member of the Ways and Means Committee, the next speaker.

Mr. Sperry of Connecticut, (Rep.) in the course of his speech presented a petition from the president and faculty of the Yale University in favor of placing books on the free list. The other speakers were Messrs. Adamson of Georgia, (Dem.) Clardy of Kentucky,

and other articles of southern production.

Mr. McLauren's demand for a duty on cotton created a mild sensation, but it was heartily applauded by several of the Democratic members from the cotton belt. While Mr. McLauren was contrasting the vast wealth of the cotton states with the poverty of the farming states of the South, Mr. Linney of North Carolina (Rep.) asked him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

The state of affairs produced by the leading newspapers of the country had gathered in the east when Mr. McLauren's speech was over. The editor of the "Daily News" of the South, Mr. Linney of North Carolina (Rep.) asked him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

"It is not raw material the pet doctrine of the Democracy," asked Mr. Linney.

"It is the pet doctrine," responded Mr. Linney with emphasis, "of the Democracy represented by Cleveland and Carlisle and those who have profited the name of Democracy, and who were your aids and allies in the last campaign."

A large proportion of Democrats on the floor applauded this statement.

"Did Mr. William J. Bryan vote for free wool?"

"William J. Bryan," retorted Mr. McLauren, "was responsible for his vote to his constituents and John McLauren is responsible to him."

Mr. Dooliver of Iowa, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who was the next speaker, drew the instant attention of the members and spectators in the gallery. Mr. Dooliver is one of the most polished orators of the House, and his glowing words have often electrified the members and the people in the galleries.

Mr. Dooliver began by expressing pleasure that for the first time the protective tariff will have the courage to express its character in its title. For the first time, he said, since 1816, every great employment in America had unite in recognition of the importance of laws in favor of Americans. The custom of arraying the farmer against protection had passed away, and now the farmer was one of its most resolute supporters. Said he:

"On the very day when the millions of the Rocky Mountains were riding in their carriages to the voting places to give in their ballots for the poor man's money, the farmers of the Mississippi Valley, weary and burdened under the weight of four miserably small dollars, were riding in the political places and cast their ballots for the integrity of American business and the tariff policy of 1890. (Applause on Republican side.)"

The appeal made to them was a masterpiece of shiftness and unscrupulous politics. No such effort was ever before made to capture the "bascons of the people" than was made to express its character in its title. For the first time, he said, since 1816, every great employment in America had unite in recognition of the importance of laws in favor of Americans. The custom of arraying the farmer against protection had passed away, and now the farmer was one of its most resolute supporters. Said he:

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Continuing, he said:

"We are told in histories of the United States that in Boston during the revolution corn sold for \$150 a bushel. If we have political friends out in Nebraska, we will have a good time." But the farmers of the Mississippi Valley again vindicated the credit of the American farmer by choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people that pay their bills than to endure the advantages of 16 to 1." [Laughter.]

**CANNED-GOODS PROTEST.**

**WASHINGTON.**, March 23.—The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance did not sit today, owing to the absence of Senator Aldrich from the city. They held their first session on the Dingley Tariff Bill in their new quarters at the Arlington Hotel last night, concluding a little after midnight. It is their purpose to resume their sessions tomorrow and to consider the same at eight o'clock with as little interruption as practical, until the work shall have been completed.

**BRIGHAM TAKES THE OATH.**

**WASHINGTON.**, March 23.—J. H. Brigham of Delta, O., took the oath of office as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture today and immediately assumed his duties.

**ONE PEARL BRYAN'S SLAYER'S A SEAMAN ON THE GUNBOAT CASTINE.**

**Ex-Senator Dubois's Friends Give Him a Feed.**

**[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]**

**WASHINGTON.**, March 23.—As a recognition of the feelings and regard for representative men of various trades interested in the exportation of canned goods he has had today for the purpose of testing against the top-sail schooner the Dingley Tariff Bill, and particularly that section of it which prohibits the allowance of a drawback on exported tin cans and boxes made from imported dutiable plates. Resolutions of protest were adopted.

In the course of the speech in which he denounced the top-sail schooner the Dingley Tariff Bill, S. A. Condit, of the Central Lard Company, said: "The Standard Oil Company will move its works to England, thereby throwing thousands of American workmen out of employment, if the tin-plate schedule of the bill becomes a law."

**LOOSED THEIR FEELINGS.**

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**THE ARBITRATION TREATY.**

**WASHINGTON.**, March 23.—The arbitration treaty did not receive any consideration at the hands of the Senate today.

**A DISSATISFIED "THUNDERER."**

**LONDON.**, March 23.—The Times in an editorial this morning gives an expression to anything but a satisfied feeling as to the Senatorial amendments to the arbitration treaty. It says: "The United States Senate has done what optimists expected to believe impossible and what the cooler observers thought extremely probable. It has destroyed the arbitration treaty. It has struck a blow at the principle of arbitration and at the confidence of the world in the power of the people. Its action strikes a note of levity, wantonness and irresponsible caprice, such as is happily rarely struck by any legislator."

He concluded as follows:

"If the American people ever get their prosperity back it will come by their own individual enterprise and courage, not by laws and regulations. By the honest and careful settlement of conditions favorable to industry and investment. If William McKinley has been described as an advance agent hastening to the seat of government in order to distract prospective friends in the Senate, he is a fool in a few well-chosen words. The conception belongs to the world of dreams and not to the earth on which we live."

No man bears any such relation to the prosperity of the agricultural people as the man who stands in the hand of Providence, to restore the United States a public policy which has never yet failed to enable the American people by their own honest hard work to stand out of their own resources a fair and equal material dividend for their labor, and a reasonable dividend on their investment."

[Applause on Republican side.]

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Mr. Lacy of Iowa, the next speaker, commented on the abuse of President Cleveland by Democrats and Populists. He said in the debate not one kind word had been said in behalf of the only man who carries the torch of theocratic party to power in a quarter of a century. The Populists who abused the Democratic party in 1892 were its leaders in 1896.

Mr. Hand of Delaware, (Dem.) is finding pretty hard for the Republican party to turn on the gold Democrats who helped it, with such a tariff bill as this?

Mr. Lacy: The gold Democrats have no such hostility to a Republican tariff as they had in 1892.

The attacks of President Cleveland on his action during the Chicago strike were not to the point. The galleries were crowded to the doors. The publicans had not attacked the Cleveland administration for issuing bonds, but for the policy that made them necessary.

Mr. Sperry of Connecticut, (Rep.) in the course of his speech presented a petition from the president and faculty of the Yale University in favor of placing books on the free list. The other speakers were Messrs. Adamson of Georgia, (Dem.) Clardy of Kentucky,

and other articles of southern production.

Mr. McLauren's demand for a duty on cotton created a mild sensation, but it was heartily applauded by several of the Democratic members from the cotton belt. While Mr. McLauren was contrasting the vast wealth of the farming states of the South, Mr. Linney of North Carolina (Rep.) asked him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

The state of affairs produced by the leading newspapers of the country had gathered in the east when Mr. McLauren's speech was over. The editor of the "Daily News" of the South, Mr. Linney of North Carolina (Rep.) asked him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

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## COAST RECORDS

## THE UNEMPLOYED.

## BOOTH-TUCKER'S PLAN TO MAKE PEASANT PROPRIETORS.

**He Outlines a Method to Render a Colony Self Supporting if It Be Properly Established.**

## THE MODESTY OF MOREHOUSE.

## DECLINES TO BE EXHIBITED AT A BANQUET.

**The Magnificent Cohen Residence Burned—Rudolph Spreckels Wins His Suit—Scheppeler's Lost Bride—A Corpse Found.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Commander Booth-Tucker, the Salvation Army leader, yesterday related in detail his plan for "peasant proprietorship" as he called it, by which employment for those now idle might be obtained. The address was delivered in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce. Hugh Craig presided.**

The commander described a system of colonizing 300 families on a tract of 1,000 acres divided up for each family. The tract would be convenient to a large city and also to large farms, where labor was employed. First, twenty single men should be sent out to prepare the way for twenty families, to build the houses and the fences and prepare the land and the plow for the wives and the children. Then two families should take possession of the places prepared for them, and ready ready for others. In the meantime milk and eggs might be sold for enough to pay rent. If the cost of each five-acre tract was \$500 the rent should be \$1 a week, that would be 10 per cent on the investment, which might be divided into 5 per cent for interest and 5 per cent for payment on principal.

In conclusion, the commander suggested an outlay of \$25,000 by the business men of San Francisco for the settlement of 250 families on five-acre tracts. If this should not be successful, then the loss would not be very great, but he believed success almost certain.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to present the plan in detail to capitalists and business men with the purpose of making a practical illustration of the possibility and the advantages of the establishment of the unemployed on small farms near the cities and on vacant lots in this neighborhood.

## FERNDALE BURNED.

**Fine Family Residence in Alameda County Now in Ruins.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—"Ferndale," the handsome suburban residence of the Cohen family at Alameda, was burned today, the loss exceeding \$300,000, and the insurance less than half that sum. The Cohen place was the finest in Alameda county, the house being filled with valuable paintings and curios collected in Europe by the late A. A. Cohen, who was a millionaire lawyer and railroad builder. The fire was caused by a defective fuse. The insurance carried on the building aggregated \$30,000; on the house, \$10,000; on furniture, \$40,000, and on personal effects, \$40,000.**

The house was a three-story dwelling with a brick cellar in which was stored a good many pieces of valuable furniture. In the center of the house was a court surrounded by a dome frescoed by Tojetti. The interior of the house was finished in hard woods. The place contained about thirty rooms, many of which were elaborately finished. In one room on the first floor was stored a large number of specimens of oil paintings, many of them copies of well-known productions of the old masters.

The china closets off the kitchen contained a great quantity of fine chinaware, and there was a supply of silver to supply a hotel. In the reception room were kept a number of rolls of fine carpets, valued at several thousand dollars.

## BOISE'S BELIEF.

**The Financial Question by No Means Settled—Tariff Twitterings.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Ex-Gov. Horace Boles of Iowa, who has been sojourning in Southern California for some weeks past on the advice of his physician, is here.**

"The financial question in this country," said he last night, in the course of an interview, "is by no means settled yet. The defeat of Bryan has not crushed and shattered the cause of free silver. McKinley's election did not mean that the people of the United States are opposed to free silver. People of this country want gold and silver together as standard money. They will not end in some way or another before the year is out, despite of Mr. Bryan does not mean that the people are opposed to having silver go hand in hand with gold as the basis of our American financial system."

Ex-Gov. Boles believes that trusts and combines should be wiped out of existence.

"The protective tariff the McKinley administration is now preparing," he went on to say, "will not restore good times." The dealers in Bryan have not crushed and shattered the cause of free silver. McKinley's election did not mean that the people of the United States are opposed to free silver. People of this country want gold and silver together as standard money. They will not end in some way or another before the year is out, despite of Mr. Bryan does not mean that the people are opposed to having silver go hand in hand with gold as the basis of our American financial system."

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## CIRCULATION.

**Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.  
Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of The Times, who deposes and says that the daily home ads edition of The Times for each day of the week ended March 20, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, March 18..... 23,500

Monday, " 19..... 33,300

Tuesday, " 20..... 17,600

Wednesday, " 21..... 27,200

Thursday, " 22..... 22,900

Friday, " 23..... 18,150

Saturday, " 24..... 18,010

Total for the week..... 155,510

Daily average for the week..... 22,225

[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of March, 1897.

For the State of THOMAS L. CHAPIN,

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 155,510 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on a daily basis, give a daily average of 22,225 copies. Apply for each week-day of 25,918 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## LINERS.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

LADIES—THIS CONCERN YOU: THAT IS, If you value your complexion; if you would have the blush of health, a round plump face, etc. THE ELECTRO SANITARIUM, 322 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., Pasadena, 23.

WANTED—POSITION AS COLLECTOR OR OTHER PLACE OF TRUST; can give references and security up to \$500. Address T, box 3, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN; willing to work at anything, city or country; good references. Address T, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER AND wants steady position, city or country. Address T, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION BY JAPANESE woman; do some housework, etc. Address F, 18 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., Pasadena, 23.

WANTED—SITUATIONS OF ANY KIND BY 2 young men to work together. Address T, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY CHINESE woman; cook. Call or address P. O. BOX 500, Station C.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, POSITION FOR cook and general servant. 245½ E. FIRST, room 23.

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WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WIDOW, the position of housekeeper no objection to country or city; good references. Address T, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK BY COMPETENT lady; good home desired; my objection to country. Address T, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN AS good cook; will assist in housework, city or country. Call 132 UNION AVE., 24.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER; sewing in families; \$1 a day. 338 S. HILL ST.

WANTED—To Purchase.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH BUYER who will pay cash for old furniture and south of Washington or around Har- pur tract preferred. WILDE & STRONG, 25 W. Fourth.

WANTED—A GOOD STAMP COLLECTION or stamps from all over the world. Address T, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A "STANDARD" DICTIONARY in good condition. Address T, box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR CASH, GOOD JOB PRINTING. Address No. 80 W. FIFTH ST., Pomona, Cal.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED SAFE. ALT- HOUSE BROS., 105 W. First st.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE TIMES' RATE IS ONLY

ONE CENT PER WORD

For "Liner" Advertisements? No Adver- tisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

WANTED—Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-301 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 599.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Shoemaker, \$10 a week; orange packer, \$1 a day; first-class milliner, American, \$25 etc.; orchestra, \$25 etc.; eastern ranch hand, \$20; hotel cook, \$12; housewife, \$12; women's hotel dept.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPT.

Hotel cook, \$10 a week; 3 meals, \$10 a day; boy, assist, bootblack, \$2; baker, confectioner, \$12; waiter, \$12; dishwashers, \$3 a week; restaurant, \$12; maid, \$10 a day; waitress, first-class hotel, \$20; American housegirl, \$20; women with a child, housewife, \$12; housegirl with a child, housewife, \$12; housewife, \$12.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—A REPRESENTATIVE SALES man, coat-seller, off-the-rack; factor, real estate man, apprentice, steward, housekeeper, chambermaid, waitresses, office lady, maid, governess, apprentice, store, cashier, manager, \$100 a month. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—TO BUY: IF YOU HAVE A piece of business property between First and Fourth or Spring or Broadway, that will show a reasonable rate of interest on the investment, let us know we have a buyer. CORTELYOU & GIFFEN, 404 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER and machinist; can do steam-fitting and make drawings when necessary; good position; good wages; who can do the work to work need apply. Address with references, T, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN TO ACT for our Endymion Remedies; big money in the future. Address LANE BROS., Garden Grove, Cal.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN AT ONCE, salary \$30 per month; must furnish \$150 to join responsible party in restaurant; a rare opportunity is offered. REED & CO., 121 E. Spring st.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AND MANAGE factory, it is a world-heater; \$200. CENTRAL REAL ESTATE CO., Tenth and Grand ave.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND BLA- drill and tire upsetting. Address T, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LARGE BOY WITH FIRST- class recommendations. LISSNER & CO., 225 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A MILKER FOR 20 COWS, \$5 per month; steady job. 500 E. PICO.

WANTED—ON SIGN PAINTER, 523 W. WASHINGTON ST., 24.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER. 40½ S. MAIN ST.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—LADIES TO TALK UP OUR establishment among acquaintances; no peddling; good pay. Address W. L. box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT work; wear a flower, side door. 24.

WANTED—A PAMPHLET FOLDER AND stitcher. Room 24, WILSON BLOCK, 24.

## WANTED.

Help, Female.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE OR TWO LADIES to take charge of dining parlors. Address KONETA, 313½ N. Broadway.

WANTED—A COOKING LAUNDRY, with good wages, CENTRAL REAL ESTATE CO., Tenth and Grand ave.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework this morning. 529 W. WASHINGTON ST., phone west 91.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework on that day; good short orders preferred. 312 W. SIXTH ST.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 16 GIRLS FOR General housework, 2 cooks. 523 W. WASHINGTON. Phone west 91.

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—AT ONCE WORKERS; SALARY \$10 per month and expenses. Apply seventh house south side GEORGE ST., east Central ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, professional nurse and masseur, situation to take care of invalid or sick person; good references. Address T, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER HOLDING A license as chief from the United States for 10 years wants a situation. Address H. S. JOHNSON, New England House, 244 E. Spring st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN with a private family, city or country; good with horses and carriages; good references. Address T, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY CHINESE woman; cook. Call or address P. O. BOX 500, Station C.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, POSITION FOR cook and general servant. 245½ E. FIRST, room 23.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN; willing to work at anything, city or country; good references. Address T, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

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**Reliable  
Business Houses  
Of Los Angeles.**

**ANTI-KOFF** Cheapest 25c.

This is prepared from a home prescription that has been used for 25 years to take. One place to get it. W. C. BANKS, cut-rate druggist, 300 S. Main St.

**A STONE WATER FILTER.**

Not literally, but practically. The "City Gate Stone Filter" filters water through stones. Best cheapest. See it.

HARPER & REYNOLDS CO., 180 N. Main.

**BARLEY AND WHEAT**

Large shipment just arrived on cars. Prices lower than ever. L. A. MAY BROSAGE AND SUPPLY CO., 225 South Los Angeles street. Phone 1906.

**CATALINA ISLAND**

For a week.

You can spend a week of comfort in one of my furnished tents on the island. No trouble, anything ready-made so soon.

A. W. SWANFIELD, 360 South Main street.

**CARRIAGES.**

New Goods, New Styles, large assortments of Carriages, Buggies, Horses & Business Wagons. Low Prices. H. O. HAINES, 419-421 South Broadway.

**ELECTRIC WIRING.**

We will wire your house or store, and do it properly, just as you want it, for small money. Ask for estimate.

CLEMAN'S Electric Works, 384 S. Broadway

**EYES EXAMINED FREE.**

If you can't come in the daytime come at night. We examine by day, light, gas, electric.

WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 305 South Spring Street. Solid Gold Frames \$1.50.

**FARMERS READ THIS.**

My stock of Farming Machinery includes the most improved Mexican Headers, Threshers, Plows and everything. D. FREEMAN, 595 S. Spring St.

**GOOD SUITS FOR \$15.00.**

The Business Suits I make for \$15.00 are made stylish, better fitting, longer wearing, and more comfortable than any suits now in. S. R. KELLAM, 285 S. Broadway

**HA Y BUYERS, HERE!**

Barley or Oat Hay, scale weight, \$5.00 ton. This is your chance to get good for a short time. C. FREEMAN, 595 S. South Main Street.

**HOWELL'S \$2.50 SHOES**

For ladies beat any shoe value you ever saw. Style, fit, wear and economy. See them. HOWELL'S PALACE OF FOOTWEAR, 111 S. Spring St.

**IF YOU WANT A RIDE**

Register your name for our elegant carriage and drive around the city to see the country. PANORAMA STABLES, 320 South Main. Phone M. 542.

**I WRITE BOOKLETS**

For business men who desire effective, economical advertising. I can save you enough on the printing to pay for my service. J. C. NEWITT, 324 S. Main Blvd.

**R. R. TICKETS BOUGHT.**

I'll buy your tickets for more cash than any man in town. I'll pay good and fair for a short time. C. FREEMAN, 595 S. Spring St.

**THE MANHATTAN."**

ROOMS, 137 S. BROADWAY. Renovated, new management no objectionable features, single or en suite baths, light housekeeping. Special attention to transients.

**SEA FOOD FRESH**

Every day. All sea food and country.

Quick delivery. Prices way down. White treatment and honest.

WHITE FISH CO., 310 S. Broadway.

**SEND FOR SAMPLES**

of Wax Paper. We keep all grades in newest patterns and shades: some 3c a roll, others better. NEW YORK WALL PAINTER CO., 305 S. Spring St. Phone 207.

**SHAW PIANOS ARE GOOD**

They lend a charm to hundreds of Los Angeles homes. They are long lasting.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 162-168 W. Third St. Drop in and try them.

**THAT OLD SUIT**

will look like new when we've renovated it for you. Dr. Proctor Cleaning. You won't know it. Phone 551 or drop in. CITY DYE WORKS, 349 S. Broadway.

**TOURISTS, THAT WILL JUST SUIT YOU**

"Prolific Seven" tells all about Southern California; map of Los Angeles; lots of information. Costs 50c; worth more.

GARDNER & OLIVER, 106 and 209 S. Spring.

**TREES, 20C TO 40C**

ORANGE, LEMON.

Choice lot of Orange and Lemon Trees grown in Yonoma Valley. They are in full bloom. Old trees, too.

E. R. MESERVE, 638 S. Broadway.

**WHITMAN HAY PRESSES**

Heavy, size 17x21, full circle, steel, well plated, sheet-steel, wide pipe.

Golden Gate and Priestman Distillate and kerosene engines.

WYBRO & LAURENCE COMPANY, 622 S. Broadway. Electric and steam machinery, pumps and heating, belting, packings, etc.

L. BOOTH & SONS, MACHINERY, BELTING and supplies, steam pipe and boiler coverings. BAKER BLOCK, phone M. 1347.

ALEXSON MACHINERY CO.—GEAR CUTTING, millining, metal working, die sinking, grinding, etc. 1103 N. MAIN. Tel. main 1115.

L. A. WINDMILL CO.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND WINDMILLS, including machinery, etc. 223 E. FOURTH ST.

A. BURRILL, PATTERNS, MODELS AND experimental machinery. 1009 N. Main St.

C. B. BOOTHE & CO., GENERAL MACHINERY and supplies. 128-128 S. Los Angeles St.

FRUHLING IRON WORKS FOR FENCES, railings, etc. 216 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

A. DU COMMUN—FINE MACHINE WORK, a specialty: repairing. 701 S. MAIN ST.

MANN & JOHNSON, MACHINE WORKS, 1009 N. Main St. Phone main 302.

WOODLIE & HUBER, MACHINE AND electrical work. 116 W. Fifth St.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists.

**DENTISTS—  
And Dental Boxes**

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 1394 S. Spring St.; all work guaranteed; established 12 years; plates \$5 to \$100; gold up to \$1,000; dental boxes \$125 black to \$250.

F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS AND evenings (electric light). 334 S. Spring St.

**BERNHARDT'S NIECE.**

IS SHE A PRETTY BARMAID IN GAY NEW YORK?

A Woman Reporter Goes to Buy a Hat and is Served a Bottle of Beer—A New Feature—The Only Original.

[Frances Clarke in Toledo Blade:] A young woman recently called at a fashionable milliner's for his mother's bonnet.

"It is an imported hat?" he asked the saleswoman.

"Step in the back room," said she. Curious, the young man obeyed. The door closed behind him, and a young woman approached with a hat box, out of which she took a whisky cocktail in a Dresden tea cup.

"Is that to your taste, sir?"

"No," replied the young man; "can you fix it?"

The barkeeper down stairs will mix another, sir."

Receiving "another," the young man asked, "Is it imported? your password?"

"Yes, sir."

On repeating this story the young man was informed that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is about to begin a sweeping crusade against these fashionable grogeries that make inebriates of mothers and sisters.

Hearing that the niece of Mme. Sara Bernhardt had set up in a millinery establishment in New York City, and was making it attractive in the particularly Parisian manner employed by many select milliners, a reporter dropped around to see the Misses Bernhardt one evening just as she was closing up.

There is only one Bernhardt girl, Miss Sara, the other is Mme. Yvette de la Piedra, but they are all the Bernhardt girls just the same.

Their rooms are delightfully situated on Fifth avenue, and the air in them is as distinctly "imported" as the heart of any aspiring milliner could desire. Both girls, it may here be told, are young and charming.

"Please, won't Francois?" This from Miss Sarty, who does most of the reception work of the firm.

"No, only English."

"Very good. I do a little speak English. Now can I show you any hats? You would look so charming in one or two of these that I can so highly recommend."

When Miss Bernhardt speaks her hair falls around her face and her eyes light up like those of the divine Sara.

"No; I came to look around only to rest awhile. Now, Miss Bernhardt, is there a pretty shop and one that I shall enjoy visiting; but tell me, do you not have anything here for the tired shopper?"

"What do you mean, mademoiselle?"

When Miss Bernhardt wishes to look innocent, she can be as childlike as Sara in her new play.

"Oh, I am refreshingly. A little wine, a glass of beer, something to refresh the tired American lady shopper."

"Oh, pull! on! Certainly. Celeste; Celeste."

An angular old Frenchwoman appeared from behind a screen.

"Celeste, I called you twice," said Miss Bernhardt.

Disappearing one second, Celeste reappeared, carrying a tray with a bottle of beer on it and a glass.

"This is for the tired feeling, mademoiselle. Drink to the health of yourself and New York."

With a smile, she had been emptied the inquisitive reporter arose. "Now, what is the charge, Mlle. Bernhardt?"

Mademoiselle shrugged her shoulders.

"Nothing as yet. A bottle of beer today; it is a mere trifle. Nothing at all. Not worthy the purse, but some day it may not be so."

"What do you mean, Mlle. Bernhardt?"

"Only we have not the wines and the liquors that we shall soon have. Now it is only beer. It costs nothing. We give it with the hats, if the ladies ask for it. Soon we shall have all wines and light wines and cake for the refreshment of the shoppers."

"Shall you charge for them?"

"Oh, mademoiselle, you know how it is in Paris!"

"No. How is it in Paris?"

Both of Miss Bernhardt's hands were moving now and she talked with her face and body—the prettiest patois ever seen.

"Oh, in Paris the hatters do not sell their wines, but you purchase a hat and you get the wine. When you have paid for the hat you go into the back room and get the wine."

"A sort of nerve-steader?"

"Do many milliners serve wine with their hats?"

"I think they must, mademoiselle, because so many have asked us for the same, and, oh, so like Paris."

"Of course you will not serve enough for an intoxicant."

"Impossible, Mademoiselle."

"Just enough to cheer Madame through the day on her dreary round of shopping, or a glass of champagne, half a pint of sherry."

"Yes, mademoiselle, as little as that."

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The Times-Mirror Company,  
PUBLISHERS OF  
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Sixteenth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM—Vaudeville.  
BURBANK—All the Comforts of Home.

### A SCHOOL-MASTER NEEDED.

Just about the outbreak of the civil war, a big two-fisted Yankee lad who was barely out his teens appeared before the County Superintendent of Common Schools in and for Santa Clara county, to stand examination for a teacher's certificate of the first-class. The law prescribed at that time that the applicant should correctly answer 80 per cent. or more of the categorical questions put to him, which he did. And when the county certificate was filled out it bore the name of "Thomas B. Reed, native of Maine."

The newly-made pedagogue got a school near Mayfield, at the lower end of the big Palo Alto stock farm, and there were several very unruly boys in the school who put carpet tacks in the teacher's chair and cut up a whole lot of other capers for which they got most liberally thrashed. At the end of two years, the Yankee schoolmaster gave up teaching school and was admitted to practice law. Then he went back to Maine, where he hung out a shingle and, in due time, was elected to Congress.

**THE COUNCIL HAS DONE WELL.**

By unanimous vote the City Council yesterday refused to accept the Main-street paving job, and the contractors will be obliged to relay the asphalt along the entire length of that street, in accordance with the specifications, in order to secure pay for the work done. The Council, in the light of the evidence submitted, could not have voted, consistently or justly, to accept the work. The proof that it was improperly done was overwhelming and incontrovertible. If the work had been accepted, under such circumstances, each and every Councilman voting for acceptance would have been guilty of bad faith toward the people, whose interests each and every Councilman is under a solemn obligation to protect. Nevertheless the Councilmen, individually and collectively, are to be commended for the faithful performance of their manifest duty in this important matter.

If specifications mean anything in public work, they mean everything. Unless they are adhered to, they are an empty and needless formality. There is no right course other than a literal enforcement of the bond in public work of all kinds. No injustice can be done to any person or interest by such enforcement. Great injustice may and will be done if violations of contracts be permitted.

The property-owners on Main street will be called upon to pay a large amount of money for a great improvement. They are entitled to receive full value for the money exacted from them by taxation. It was conclusively shown by the evidence submitted that the Main-street pavement is inferior to that called for by the specifications. Its acceptance would therefore have been a swindle upon the taxpayers. Its rejection followed as a matter of course.

If the Main-street job had been accepted, a dangerous and mischievous precedent would thereby have been established, and other contractors on other jobs would have felt safe in cheapening their work. It is to be hoped that the precedent established in this matter will serve as a salutary lesson to all who engage in public work. Let the principle be thoroughly established and understood that each and every contract will be rigidly enforced, and there will be no further danger of cheap and inferior work on public contracts.

Public funds should be expended on strictly business principles. Public funds are even more sacred than private capital.

The Council has done well, and The Times is happy this morning to be able to commend that body as having shown nerve and good judgment, and that it has the welfare of the city's interests at heart. All honor to each and every member!

The Tacoma Ledger says that "once upon a time Nevada reduced her bases by smelting, but now, it seems, she finds a 'mill' more profitable." Just now it is a matter of doubt whether she does find it so very profitable, after all. The fight is over and the "gang" have gone a-glimmering through the gloom. What little spending-money they brought with them has already gotten into the hands of the wholesale liquor houses, and the retail shops are none the better for it. No other class of business was benefited by it to the extent of \$100. In the mean time the decent people of the State are beginning to realize where they stand. The few dollars gained by the fight are already gone, but the disgrace remains. It abides and endures and is likely to do so for some time to come.

Dockery of Missouri, in speaking against the Dingley Tariff Bill in the House yesterday, denied that the industries of the country were prosperous under the McKinley law. Mr. Dockery might as well have asserted that the people of California never see the sun. The facts and the record are overwhelmingly against him.

There is too much truth altogether in the foregoing extract. Every man that has spent any time in the national Capitol can endorse every word of it and deplore only the condition of things which made such an editorial one of the necessities of an impartial school of journalism. The "courtesy"

### OCEAN CURRENTS.

The Long Beach Eye states that on Sunday morning, March 7, "Dr. R. A. Douglas, while taking a morning stroll along the beach, had his attention called by Mr. Crane to a large roll of yellow-covered documents that had been carried in by the tide and picked up by the latter-named gentleman." The roll, upon investigation, was found to contain manifests of the Pacific Steamship Company, covering shipments during the month of August, 1896, for the steamer Santa Rosa. Dr. Douglas, realizing that the documents might be of importance, at once notified the San Francisco agency of the company. In due time he received the following acknowledgment:

LOS ANGELES, March 17, 1897.

Mr. Robert Douglas, Long Beach, Cal.—Dear Sir: Your favor of March 7, to Goodall, Perkins & Co., San Francisco, advising them that you had in your possession a bundle of papers covering shipments during month of August, 1896, for steamer Santa Rosa, has been sent to us. This bundle was lost overboard at Port Los Angeles, and although duplicate copies were sent to us by Wells-Fargo Express.

This demonstrates pretty clearly that the name of the ship is Santa Rosa, as our Southern Pacific friends would like to have us think. Please accept thanks in reporting the matter. Very truly yours,

W. FARRIS.

Could any more convincing proof be offered as to the course of the currents along the Coast between Santa Monica and Long Beach? It has been persistently claimed by the Southern Pacific-Santa Monica crowd that the prevailing direction of the ocean currents was up the Coast instead of southeasterly. The incident above narrated—and there are others of similar import—sets the matter at rest beyond successful contradiction.

Providence designed that there should be a deep-water harbor at San Pedro, and the national government has formally approved the design. Huntington and his henchmen designed otherwise, and have done their utmost to thwart the plain intent of Providence and of the government. It remains to be seen whether Huntington and his henchmen are greater than Providence and the national government.

### CALIFORNIA'S BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The Cincinnati Times-Star of recent date contained an appreciative editorial on the present and future of California. It is so seldom that an eastern paper does justice to California, that the words of the Times-Star are worth quoting. It says:

"The artificial boom in the price of realty in the cities and towns all along the Pacific Coast which brought that region into prominence a few years ago, contributed largely toward intensifying in California the business depression from which the entire country has suffered since 1893. But the pressure seems to be lifting from the Golden State, the clouds are being blown away. Men who went there a few years ago with many thousands of dollars to invest, and who invested them, and whose wives have been keeping a boarding-house ever since, can begin to see daylight. Over the entire Pacific Coast a feeling of hope and confidence is now manifest that has not been manifested for years. There is a steady advance in the price of all farm products and the demand for them shows no signs of weakening. The spirit of the farmer is buoyant. It is clear to any one so situated as to observe the increased activity on farms, that large tracts which had lain idle for many years are broken and are now in grain, hay and fruits. The most conservative estimates show that there is at least 25 per cent. more land in grain this season than there was last. The season thus far has been more favorable than any yet known. It is believed in the State that all danger from drought, floods, frost, etc., has passed. Over the entire State the live stock was never in a more prosperous condition than it is today. There is a profusion of fruit-blossom everywhere. Last year was a dark year for California, one of the darkest in its history. The present outlook goes to show that it is generally darkest before day."

The bill continuing and increasing the appropriation for the free distribution of seeds from the Department of Agriculture, which passed Congress at the last session, was not signed by the President, hence it failed to become a law. It will be again brought before Congress at the present session. The custom of distributing seeds from Washington, free of cost to the recipients, is a relic of the earlier days, before seed-production had been brought to perfection, and when good seeds—were, consequently, scarce. Whatever need may have existed at one time for this paternalistic custom exists no longer, to any extent. The practice has led to many abuses. Its discontinuance would effect a saving of over \$150,000 annually to the government, and would entail no appreciable loss upon the public. J. Sterling Morton, late Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, was not far wrong when he advised that no more money should be expended for the purpose.

The American Tin Plate Company of Elwood, Ind., is enlarging its plant so as to give employment to a total of 1600 hands in its various shops. All honor to McKinley for sinking his fortune in a business that now bids fair to become one of the great standard industries of the country. In connection with this establishment is a steel factory which employs 400 people, making a total of 2000 hands under one employ. The canneries of California, Oregon and Alaska should make it a business to use the Elwood plate in their operations and give the American Tin Plate Company the benefit of a home market. The Australian colonies will ship their pig iron over to this country and take more than enough of our canned fruits and salmon to pay for it.

Mr. Cleveland sat down with all his avoidrups on the Immigration Bill, giving as his reasons for such action that it was contrary to the spirit of American traditions. But the country at large is of different way of reasoning from the Man of Prince. Our heads of families see a total change of front in the last fifty years, and all through immigration of the undesirable sort. Hungarian and Italian labor has crowded the English-speaking races out of the Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal mines; and as for what the "Heathen Chinee," has done for white labor in the Pacific States, our readers do not require to be told. Congress is now engaged in a new session, when this question may be properly taken up, after revenue measures are disposed of. Let them try it on once more.

Prince Henry of Orleans, when he started for Abyssinia the other day, took with him a hand-organ and a phonograph, "for the amusement of the native," so it is said. That's all right—keep it up. Nothing like a man's having something to fall back

rails to Japan, but hitherto they have loaded them at English ports instead of in American waters. The next time the little brown man buys railroad equipments of us, it is to be hoped they will be sent to him in American bottoms. The voyage around the Cape is a long one, but it is very much cheaper than to send such heavy cargoes overland to San Francisco by rail, and thence by vessel to Yokohama or Hilo. When the Australian railroads begin to import steel rails from Philadelphia, then we may safely begin to welcome the advent of prosperity under protection.

About forty years ago the region known as the "Five Points," in New York, had become so notorious as a hotbed of crime that the old rockeries were torn down and manufactories erected in their stead. This being done the old names of the streets were changed by request of the capitalists who made the improvements. Cross street became Baxter street and Anthony street was named Worth, in honor of the hero of Cherubus and Saltillo. Now the Board of Aldermen is being petitioned to change the name of the Bowery because the street is of bad repute. At this proposition Gotham should register a "kick." The Bowery received its name from the grand old Dutch Governor, Stuyvesant, "Old Hard Koppij Pieter" himself, and it was the place where the Boers of that era came into the city to sell their produce. "Halo Shane!" as they say in Oregon.

Spain's days of misrule in Cuba are evidently drawing to a close, as is instanced by the withdrawal of some Spanish troops for service in the Philippine Islands. The warmest advocates of the Spanish cause now admit that she cannot borrow any more money with which to carry on the war in Cuba, and that what she has left will not enable her to protract the struggle beyond the last days of June. And yet no cry of financial distress goes up from the Cubans themselves. They are still fighting on, half-naked, ill-fed and poorly armed, awaiting the dawn of their day of freedom with which the eastern skies now seem fairly aglow. With plenty of money at their command the struggle could be protracted; and even without it the end of their road to liberty seems already plainly in sight.

Toledo and Cleveland set the pace for the Democracy last week at the city conventions held in those two cities of Northern Ohio. The fact that the Toledo defeat of the free silverites occurred simultaneously with the Corbett fiasco only emphasizes the severity of the blow over the heart that free silver got; and as in the case of the Fitzsimmons knockout, it was put there to stay. The free-silver cranks will probably control the Democratic organizations in the Pacific States for the next two years, and then the whole outfit will go down to its grave, "unwept, unhonored and unsung." The sound-money Democracy can afford to wait till their day rolls around, and meanwhile, they can keep on voting for McKinley as their ancestors kept on voting for Jackson after he was dead.

Congressman Newlands of Nevada, who is of course a silverite, took a sensible view of the tariff question in his speech in the House yesterday. He declared that the popular verdict at the late national election was indisputably in favor of protection, and that no obstacles should be interposed to the enactment of a protective tariff law by Congress. The silverites and the Populists in both houses will take this view of the question, and will stand consistently by it, the new tariff can be passed and can go into operation by the 1st of June, or at the latest by the beginning of the new fiscal year. The exigencies of the national treasury and the interests of the entire nation demand such action. No faction in either house can afford to obstruct it.

Commendable Enterprise of the Los Angeles Times.

[San Francisco Chronicle:] The grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors is to meet in Los Angeles on May 11 in regular biennial session. The 400 delegates expected from all over the Union and the Los Angeles Times with commendable enterprise issued on March 15 a railway edition of twenty pages, under the auspices of the Los Angeles conductors. The edition was inclosed in a colored cover, and a number of pages are devoted to a history of the order, its aims, its objects, its methods of operation, and the like.

Excluded History of Transportation.

[East Side News:] The Los Angeles Times of Monday morning was a special edition in a fine red illustrated cover, giving among others, a picture of Randsburg, the center of the greatest gold region in the world. The special was in the interest of the Randsburg Constructors' National Union, which meets in this city on May 11, and gave an extended and illustrated history of the evolution of transportation.

Theodore Roosevelt Resigned Her Estate for Communal Home.

[San Francisco Chronicle:] The grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors is to meet in Los Angeles on May 11 in regular biennial session. The 400 delegates expected from all over the Union and the Los Angeles Times with commendable enterprise issued on March 15 a railway edition of twenty pages, under the auspices of the Los Angeles conductors. The edition was inclosed in a colored cover, and a number of pages are devoted to a history of the order, its aims, its objects, its methods of operation, and the like.

DUKE ROMANCE.

Duchess Pauline Resigned Her Estate for Communal Home.

The death of Duke Wilhelm of Wurtemberg has revived recollections of a romance in his family which awakened considerable interest at the time. Some seventeen years ago the late Duke's favorite niece, Duchess Pauline of Wurtemberg, made the acquaintance of a young doctor from Freiburg, who had been called in to attend her mother while she was ill. The result was a strong mutual affection that the Duchess announced her intention of following the dictates of her heart at all costs, even if it meant that she must sacrifice name and rank before she could marry a simple commoner. Her decision aroused a general opposition, and a kind of difficulty was raised, at one time threatening the young people with the terrors of separation, says the Lady's Pictorial.

Opposition, however, only strengthened Duchess Pauline in her determination, and she wisely appealed to her uncle, who touched by her constancy, consented to let her follow the ducal line, to the match, and silenced all objections. The marriage took place soon after in the little church at Carlsruhe, the Duke himself giving Pauline von Kirchbach away. As Frau Doctor Wilhelm, the Duchess now leads a simple and perfectly contented life, surrounded by her husband and family, consisting of her ten-year-old son and two younger daughters, and the death of the uncle to whom she owes her happiness will be a deep sorrow to her.

TODAY.

Wait not the morrow, but forgive me now.

What joy in what fate tomorrow's dawn may bring?

Let us not part with shadow on thy brow.

With my heart's hunger.

Wait not the morrow, but entwine thy hand.

In mine, with sweet forgiveness full and

Of all thy joys I only understand.

This joy of loving thee.

Forget some day I may redeem the wrong.

Repair the fault—I know not what or how,

Oh, dearest, do not wait—it may be long—

Only forgive me now.

—[The Academy.]

AFTER.

After the play is over.

My darling and I repair

To the awfully safe across the way.

And have a supper there;

After the play is over.

I pay for the little spars

And then for a week I'm forced to seek

out places where lunch is free.

—[New York Times.]

The most valuable fur is that of the sea otter. One thousand dollars has been paid for a single skin of this animal not more than two yards long by three-quarters of a yard wide.

—[New York Times.]

Go-ahead Policy.

[Inter Ocean:] Banks full, labor

waiting, tariff rising, Corbett tickled—

what's to hinder? Let's do business.

### SAN PEDRO HARBOR.

EFFORTS AT WASHINGTON TO DELAY IMPROVEMENTS.

A Rumor That Secretary Alger Will Make a Special Report to Congress on the Subject—Appropriation Said to Be Insufficient.

The San Francisco Examiner of the 21st contains the following special dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

"Until Congress signifies its wishes to the War Department, no steps will be taken looking to the improvement of San Pedro Harbor. This information comes from an authoritative source.

Secretary Alger has decided that the estimate of the engineers that \$2,000,000 will be sufficient to complete the work on this harbor is entirely too low. This sum, it is conceded, will be enough to make a harbor of refuge, but not to construct a deep-water harbor, as contemplated by the act of Congress.

"It is said that several engineer officers have informed Secretary Alger that it will require at least \$5,000,000 to build a breakwater and dredge the inner harbor and lagoon at San Pedro, and to make such a harbor as is contemplated. Secretary

MARCH 24, 1897.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles. March 23.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.29; at 5 p.m., 30.36. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 47 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 53 per cent; 5 p.m., 60 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m. northeast, velocity 6 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.



## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The good people of Pasadena are gravely discussing the question whether it would be wicked to have the streets decorated on Sundays. The idea that churchgoers will be in a more devotional frame of mind with their mouths full of dust savors of the days of the Puritans and the Blue Laws.

City Clerk Tedford of Santa Ana seems to be the only pebble on the beach, politically considered. Santa Ana's municipal ticket is made up and it shows that Mr. Tedford has no opposition to his reelection, a most remarkable state of affairs to say the least, considering the usually large number of prominent residents everywhere who are willing to allow their names to be used as candidates for positions of honor and trust.

When ex-Senator Ingalls went to Carson as special prize-fight commissioner for a newspaper, he expected to see a furious and strenuous combat, and he appears to have been disappointed. He considers the affair a pure fake, and prize fighting an inexcusable fraud. Evidently the Senator's notion of a real fight is a rough-and-tumble scrummage in which biting, gouging, kicking and mayhem are allowed. He should be sent to report a Cornish "purling" match.

The Boulevard Committee of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, having in charge the construction of the proposed boulevard between Los Angeles and Pasadena, has decided to hold a special meeting at the audience-room of the Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles, on Saturday, March 27, at 1 p.m., for the purpose of giving all persons who may desire to be heard as to route to be selected or who desires to make any suggestions, a full hearing.

The action of the City Council in rejecting the hasty-pudding pavement on Main street is a sad blow to the Amalgamated Order of Hold-ups and is calculated to discourage the flourishing, but by no means infant, industry of robbing the city. There is thriving among the contractors who are plied in a gulf of dark despair by the prospect of being forced not only to earn an honest living but to take their hands out of pockets in which they had already felt the coins of the taxpayers.

## MOST EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

Hunting and Shooting in England Is in Danger of Collapse.

[London Paper:] Sportmen of all kinds consider hunting and shooting as becoming out of date, more expensive luxury; and that the game, unless it is liberally subsidized by men who can afford it, must ultimately collapse. We are referring more particularly to hunting as it is conducted in the midland counties of England, technically known as "the shires." In recent years there is a danger that it is carried on more cheaply, and in perhaps a more natural manner, it may still continue to flourish, because it depends exclusively on the resident landowners and farmers. But in Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, and in the counties more contiguous to London, the complaints to the hunt-hounds are louder, so far as they are well founded on fact, than any other.

Field sports in this country are not what they were at the end of the eighteenth century, standing on a more precarious footing, and having lost some of their former grandeur, so

far as they are well founded on fact, than any other.

It is impossible to eradicate the notion that field sports are an aristocratic privilege. There is another to which the hunt-hounds are odious, as a temptation to crime, it has to be ignored that every kind of portable or moveable property is open to the same objection;

and, thirdly, there are others who wish to see all our woods and forests grubbed up and turned into small holdings.

The absurdity of all these positions does not prevent them from finding acceptance with the popular mind of the public, which is always liable to be imposed upon by the very shallowest plausibilities. And sportsmen must pull together and show a united front to their various foes, if they mean to maintain their ground. Above all things let them wash their dirty linen at home and give the public opportunities as possible to their jealous critics. Of course, it would be far better that they should have no dirty linen to wash, and that shooters who do not shoot should sacrifice "some small mumps" for the common good. At all events, the men they keep up such sports, in one sense, are extremely popular in all parts of the United Kingdom. Yet, strange to say, this is no guarantee for their security. A small but noisy clique may force their views upon noisy government, when their defection would be disastrous. And neither fox-hunters nor game-mongers are safe from the irresponsible radical who sniffs a feudal tyrant in every cover and a spoiler of the food of the people in every redcoat. Sportsmen must stand shoulder to shoulder. The gun and saddle must cause with the gun and then, perhaps both may bid defiance at their enemies.

## An Army Contract.

(San Francisco Bulletin:) In mapping out Miss Barton's work in Cuba, the Spanish government has given her the task of establishing hospitals, leaving wounded Cubans to die like dogs, after the Spanish method, there is a bare possibility that Gen. Weyler has taken one more contract larger than he can fill. He does not know Miss Barton. When they become acquainted well, it will not be the woman who will not have her way.

GRAND CHARITY BALL.

Of the German Ladies' Benevolent Society, at Turn Verein Hall, D.F.U.V., sixteenth anniversary, Wednesday evening, March 24, 1897. Admission, gentleman and lady, \$1.50; gentleman, \$1; lady, 50¢.

ALL druggists sell the famous old Jessie Moore Whisky.

Miller's Peppermint Creme, thoroughly digestible,

## A BROADWAY EXPLOSION

## GUNPOWDER IN A SMALL BOY'S POCKET.

Claud Brown, Aged 12, Carried Matches and Gunpowder in the Same Pocket, and Suffers Natural Consequences.

A sudden explosion, a glare of light and a profusion of smoke smoke on Broadway between First and Second streets last night about 8 o'clock drew a crowd of people to the spot, thinking that the dynamiters had come to Los Angeles. Here a little boy of 12 years of age named Claud Brown was found with his clothes on fire. He was crying loudly that he had been shot. Officer Cloette took him up to the Receiving Hospital, the little chap moaning pitifully all the way.

Claud and two other boys named George Hanli and Louis Cadeau were playing on Broadway, and saw a wagon belonging to the Los Angeles Transfer Company going up toward First street. They ran after it and swung themselves against the tailboard. In his trousers' pocket had some gunpowder and a lighter in his hand, and a small bunch of sulphur matches. The matches ignited as his leg struck the tailboard of the wagon and the powder exploded. The boy's trousers caught fire as he fell from the wagon, but were put out by Officer Cloette, who led him up to the Receiving Hospital. When his hose clothes were taken off, his thighs, hips and groin were found to be burned, the charred skin peeling off in patches. His right hip was crisped, making a deep burn. Dr. Hagan put on a soothing lotion and carefully bandaged up the child's legs. His pain was so great, however, that the doctor decided to give him an injection of morphine. The boy sobbed and fought furiously against it, but the narcotic was given and the boy soon dropped to sleep. His mother, Mrs. Brown, was called to the hospital, but did not stay long. Claud lives at the Newsboys' Home, and will probably go there in the morning.

DISLOCATED HIS SHOULDER.

A Refractory Colt Pulled His Driver's Arm Out of the Socket.

L. R. Hunnewell dislocated his left shoulder yesterday morning in a rather peculiar manner. He was "driving" a young colt on South Main street, the animal being somewhat restive, and pulled hard on the lines. Hunnewell was endeavoring to keep the beast off the sidewalk, when suddenly the colt gave a jump, pulling the man's shoulder joint out at the side, making a forward dislocation of nearly two inches. He went to the Receiving Hospital and Drs. Hagan and Kingsbury gave him an anaesthetic and quickly slipped the bone back into place. Hunnewell was sent to his home at No. 134 South Main street.

Police Court Notes.

Pete Kelley, who was arrested some time ago for carrying concealed weapons and was released upon his own recognition, was found guilty yesterday by Justice Owens and will be sentenced at 10 o'clock. Andres was released on his own recognizance.

James Van Court, the teamster who killed a mule in a frenzy of passion and then jumped on the dead animal and beat the compatriot and maker repeated offers to knock his head off, appeared in court and his trial was set for April 1 at 10 o'clock. Andres was released on his own recognizance.

G. Andrez, arrested for disturbing the peace on complaint of Lodigiani Lippe, who was shot in the head, during the compatriot and maker repeated offers to knock his head off, appeared in court and his trial was set for April 1 at 10 o'clock. Andres was released on his own recognizance.

George Miller, whom Deputy Constable Mugenham arrested for breaking into the residence of the influence of liquor he knocked an influence by bystander of the Main-street sidewalk, was fined \$5, which Miller paid into the clerk's hands.

Manuel Sepulveda, a Mexican boy

who struck a Chinaman in the face for no cause whatever and was pursued and captured by Detective Morris, was found guilty of battery and will be sentenced today by Justice Morrison.

W. A. Wilson, the milkman who was

said to have beaten his youthful employe, Joseph W. Thompson, because the latter would not work more than twenty-three hours each day, was found not guilty by Justice Owens, and was discharged from custody.

Naming a Play.

[Boston Herald:] Naming a play is as difficult a piece of business as naming a baby, and a good deal more depends on the former's appropriate title than on the latter, be sure of that.

It is a matter of money to the theatrical manager, whether the piece he advertises has a catchy name and one that suits the play. It means to depict upon the stage. Again, the name may be a puzzle, a sort of mystery, which each theater patron solves for himself, and then again it may be just one plain word that falls trippling from the tongue. Everybody has been drawn to "Chloroform," and one of the qualities of the play is that it must be a mystery to the audience.

I. Magnin & Co., Manufacturers.

To be up to date you must use  
TOMSON'S  
SOAP  
FOAM  
WASHING POWDER.  
It comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

At All Prices...

Silk Waists

This week we inaugurate many rich novelties in the Silk Waistline. Ideas hitherto unseen, novel combinations of color.

I. Magnin & Co.,  
Manufacturers.

237 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Mail Orders MYER SIEGEL Manager.

Dr. A. J. Shores Co  
SPECIALISTS  
for cure of Cataract and all Chronic Diseases for  
all.

\$5 per Month.

Medicines free; Consultation free. Cor. First and Broadway.

Los Angeles Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best, Experienced Teachers, Modern Methods, Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy, Assaying, Veterinary, Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St.

RAGHÉL.  
MILLINERY

Exclusiveness of design and elegance of material are the chief features that make this store a success. Come where you can get the latest fashion and best values.

435 South Broadway.

Leading Hair Dressing and Beauty Parlors.  
Artistic Coiffures, Facial Blushes, Hair and Scalp Diseases, Human Hair Goods.

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR,  
224-226 West Second Street.

Kreiter Marsh  
Parry Shirt Company  
Matters and Men's Furnishings.  
201 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Horses Still Useful.  
(Tid-Bits:) Paris has 200 shops where horses are sold. The residents of the French metropolis last year consumed over 30,000 horses.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

All subscribers to The Times, whether old or new, who pay in advance \$10 for one year may have a photograph enlarged to three-fourths life size, and handsomely framed, without costing them a cent for the picture or frame.

Cline Bros., CASH GROCERS.  
143-144 N. SPRING ST. Phone 529.

Buy It For Cash.

If you do your grocery buying at home, you save what most stores lose on bad debts.

Studebaker's  
"ALL OUR OWN MAKE".

Our line of Swell Traps is worth seeing. It is the swellest line of Turnouts in the city, which is saying a good deal—but it's the truth.

200 and 202 N. Los Angeles St.

M. K. System, BROADWAY.

All the Magazines for 80c per month; \$1.00 per year.

220 S. Spring Street.

Los Angeles.

Miller's Peppermint Creme, thoroughly digestible.

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## CITY BRIEFS.

## CONFEDERATE BILLS.

THE WHOLE GANG CAPTURED BY OFFICERS LAST NIGHT.

The Police Arrest Four Men Who Have Been Victimizing Lodging-house and Restaurant-keepers With Confederate Bills.

Sanborn, Vail & Co. invite you and your friends to a view of their celebrated Carbon Prints, photographic reproductions of the great paintings of the European galleries, Old Masters and Modern Artists, at our gallery, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 22, 23, 24 and 25. To their already immense line they have just added the Prado collection of Madrid, especially strong in Velasquez and Murillo. Other artists represented are Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Raphael, Da Vinci, Botticelli, Caron, Millet, Breton, Bouguereau, Courbet, etc., also a special line of architectural subjects and sculptures from the old world. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 123 S. Spring street.

Go to Mt. Lowe via the Terminal Railway, quickest time, and best connections. A grand concert will be given Wednesday evening, March 24, at Echo Mountain House. Special train returns at 9:30 p.m. See the permanent timetables in today's paper.

If you have a photograph that you want enlarged three-quarters life size and elegantly framed without its costing a penny, all you need do is to become a subscriber to the Los Angeles Times and pay one year in advance for the same.

The great Sun Robe, Sitting Bull's medicine drum bow and quiver, stone pipe, autograph, bags of medicines, in Campbell's Curio window, 325 South Spring street.

The famous Sitting Bull relies now on exhibition at Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring street.

Free lecture on "Voice Culture" this evening, 8 p.m., by Miss Nelson, W.C.T.U. Temple.

Penel Hall, Alex Davidson's farewell for Monrovia, Africa, Thursday night. Skeele's organ recital, March 29, 15 cents.

Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140. Sitting Bull reliefs at Campbell's.

Prof. D. T. Ames of New York City will give a talk to the students of Los Angeles Business College at 2 p.m. today on "Detection of Forgery and Handwriting."

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for: Charles L. Miller, Mrs. F. A. Grossman, Dan A. Stuart, P. H. Flynn, Hon. George Puterbaugh, Glen, Mr. Albert Walker.

A team blue-rock shoot will take place at the grounds of the Los Angeles Gun Club next Sunday at 10 o'clock. There will be two teams, one captained by Mr. Behrman and the other by Van Valkenburg. All visitors are especially invited, and if they wish to shoot will be assigned places on one of the teams. Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

## FIESTA FEATURES.

Chinese Dragon Will Appear—Masquerade Ball.

Yesterday Chairman Alton of the Committee on Chinese obtained the positive promise that the magnificent display of the Chinese will again appear in the street parade on Wednesday, April 21. That feature of oriental splendor, so much admired by eastern visitors, has been secured after considerable difficulty. The Chinese merchants of this city, though heartily in sympathy with the fiesta, feared that the stagnation of business felt in Chinatown as well as on Spring street would affect them.

These men, with Richardson, form a gang, say the detectives, who have been victimizing many lodging-house keepers and restaurant proprietors with Confederate bills. It is difficult to see what charge will be brought against them, however, as the bills are genuine Confederate bills and, in no case so far reported, did the makers make any pretensions as to their value. They simply tendered the money and received the change.

## PERSONALS.

T. H. Griffin of Nelson, B. C. is registered at the Nadeau.

J. Downey Harvey of San Francisco is staying at the Van Nuys.

George F. Kitt, a cattle dealer of Tucson, Ariz., is at the Nadeau.

H. L. Stone, a surgeon in the United States Navy, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

E. W. Forbes and his daughter, Miss Edith Forbes of Boston, are registered at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hinde, the former a member of the Coronado Hotel Company, are staying at the Van Nuys.

Horace F. Grimes, managing director of Cissy Fitzgerald's theatrical company, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rice and Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Tanner, tourists from Scranton, Pa., are staying at the Westminster.

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XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1897.

HANDSOME PRESENTS  
PRETTY PRESENTS  
DAINTY PRESENTS  
USEFUL PRESENTS

# Free

With your

## Teas, Coffees, Spices

Free With 50c Purchase  
Each Free With 1.00 Purchase  
Each

Your Choice of the Following:

- 1 Meat Platter, white.
- 2 Plates, decorated.
- 1 Cup, Cover & Saucer.
- 1 Majolica Pitcher.
- 1 White Porcelain Bowl.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Egg Cup.
- 1 Wind Flower Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Crystal Glass Egg Cup.
- 1 Crystal Glass Spoon Holder.
- 1 Crystal Glass Cream Pitcher.
- 2 White Cups and Saucers.
- 1 Blue & White Bowl.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Oyster Bowl.
- 1 White Scalloped Bowl.
- 1 White Tasseled Bowl.
- 1 Berry Dish.
- 1 Salt and Pepper Shakers.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Standard Pot.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Dinner Plate.
- 1 Forked Basting Spoon.
- 1 Milk Pan 4 quarts.
- 1 Large Pie Plate.
- 1 Yellow Pie Plate, large.
- 2 Harvest Dessert Plates.
- 1 Chrysanthemum Bon Bon Plate.
- 1 Cream Pitcher.
- 1 Milk or Dairy Pan.
- 1 Roast or Drip Pan.
- 1 Crystal Glass Bon Bon Tray.
- 1 Yellow Cake Pan.
- 1 Crystal Glass Rose Bowl.
- 1 Fancy Fruit Plate.
- 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer.
- 1 Fancy Blue Matching Eggs.
- 1 White Porcelain Cup.
- 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer and Plate.
- 1 Fancy Cream Pitcher.
- 1 Tea Pot, tile, fancy.

Free With 2.50 Purchase  
Each Teas, Coffees, Spices

Your Choicd of any of the Following Articles:

- 1 Jardiniere, fancy.
- 1 Berry Set, complete.
- 2 Cups and Saucers, decorated.
- 1 Claret Set, crystal.
- 1 Peacock Bowls, Chrysanthemum.
- 1 Bisque Vase, fancy.
- 1 Bisque Jar, crystal.
- 1 Dinner Plates, Windflower.
- 1 Milk Can, 2 quarts, enamel.
- 1 Roaster, covered.
- 1 Fish Set, medallion.
- 1 Water Pitcher, fancy.
- 1 Butter Dish, Harvest.

TEAS, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c per pound.

COFFEES, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c per pound.

SPICES, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per can.

BEST QUALITY

LOWEST PRICES

MONEY

RETURNED.

OPERATING  
100 STORES

Enables Us to Treat Our Customers with Extra Liberality.

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.,

MONEY SAVING STORES.

135 N. MAIN ST. - - - Los Angeles - - - 351 S. SPRING ST.

PASADENA..... 34 N. Fair Oaks Ave.  
RIVERSIDE..... 331 Main St.  
SANTA ANA..... 211 E. Fourth St.  
SAN BERNARDINO..... 421 Third St.

**Chafing Dish Cooks**

The Cottolene trade-mark is "Cottolene" and a steers' head in cotton-plant wreath.

will find in COTTOLENE the ideal frying medium. It looks clean and is clean and does not sputter in the pan. Food fried in Cottolene is free from greasiness and richness. It is appetizing in appearance, delicious to taste and healthful to eat. Then there is the added consideration of lower cost. 3% of Cottolene does the work of 5% lard or butter.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
St. Louis, Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco.

STRONG AGAIN New Lite, New Strength, New Vigor  
THE ANAPHRODISIC.

From PROF. DR. PICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee and will keep your lost power and stop forever the languor and debility of your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure rich blood, firm muscles, strong bones, restores clear brain. Imported direct from Paris. Price per box, directions included, \$2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Write now to DR. W. GONDROY, agent and manager for U. S. A., 460 Quincy Blvd., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Thomas Drug Co., cor. Spring and Temple.

**BUY** A lot in the Alexandre Well Tract, On Central Avenue, Electric Car Line, between 8th and 14th st. Nothing better for speculation or investment. Richard Altschul, Sole Agent.

**CONSUMPTION CURED.**  
Consultation and Examination Free..

KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE,  
829 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

**WAGONS**  
Built to order—low prices—good work.

**HALEY, KING & CO.**  
Cor. Hwy. & 5th St.

As to Columbus Buggy Co. & Victor Bicycles

Buy secret medicines if you want to; trust to their claims and unknown power. But it isn't wise when health is failing. About Scott's Emulsion there is no secret. Its formula can be had for the asking by any physician. It is no untried, doubtful thing. For twenty-five years it has been held up to the physician and the people as the standard emulsion of the world, and it is as much and more the standard to-day as it was a quarter of a century ago. Is the best any too good for you?

**BROWN BROS.'**  
Big Special  
**Overcoat Sale.**

## HONOR TO CLARKSON

### VETERANS RECEIVE THE GRAND ARMY COMMANDER.

Patriotic Organizations Combine to Make Things Pleasant for the Visiting Veteran.

### THE COMMANDER'S ADDRESS.

### URGES PATRIOTIC TEACHING AND MILITARY TRAINING.

The Grand Army a Power for Good in the Land—Work It Has Done and Work That It Has Yet to Do for the Country.

In the course of his official visits to the Grand Army Posts and Women's Relief Corps of the United States, General Thaddeus S. Clarkson of Nebraska arrived in Los Angeles yesterday morning and was met at the depot by the fol-

East which will soon be opened, and bring promised prosperity. The old boys in blue in the South who have gone down and stayed there are prosperous, and have done much to ameliorate the condition of that state. Old comrades did their duty from '61 to '65, and they have done it ever since, and when the country wanted a President it could trust, it found him in the ranks of the G.A.R., and it was this organization that put William McKinley in the Presidential chair. The mission of the G.A.R. is to teach patriotism, we must teach patriotism, and begin with the children in the public schools. Old Glory should float from every schoolhouse. We must teach military tactics in the schools.

"When we went to the war," he said, "we were an awkward lot. We let that happen to our children if we were again to make out. We believe in better school histories, which should at least tell the truth about the country from '61 to '65. How many of you know what the history of your child studies contains? The G.A.R. also believes that the gates at Castle Garden are too wide open, and has no objection to the men who are willing to learn something about the United States before they vote. We have no room for the bearers of the red flag, they can go away; we have no room for them. The Grand Army means money for good, for the country is poorer, and if they demand anything together they can have it. We demand that every man who bore the brunt of battle must at least have a decent living. We must have no more comrades



GEN. T. S. CLARKSON.

owing delegation in charge of C. W. Hyatt and Dr. J. H. Munk, aids on the Commander's staff: C. F. Derby, Commander of Bartlett-Logan Post, No. 7, G.A.R.; J. M. Tibbets, Commander of Kenesaw Post, G.A.R.; Mrs. Ella Van Horn, President of Bartlett-Logan W.R.C.; Mrs. Miss Nelle Meigs, President of Kenesaw W.R.C.; Mrs. Lizzie Copeland, President of Stanton W.R.C. There were also in the welcoming throng members of the Loyal Legion, and of other Grand Army posts throughout the county. The Commander-in-Chief was escorted to the Hollenbeck, where he received calls from a large number of old soldiers, and in the afternoon, when with a party of commanders, he paid a visit to the widow of Gen. John C. Fremont, on Mc Clintock avenue.

Gen. Clarkson was frequently interrupted in his address elicited remarks from enthusiastic comrades in the audience. At the conclusion of his speech many who had not hitherto seen the opportunity pressed forward to the stage to grasp the commander by the hand.

Gen. Clarkson will go to the Soldiers' Home today, accompanied by a number from this city, and will have a splendid reception from the old veterans.

### MATTERS OF TARIFF.

Discussed by General Committee of California Citrus-growers.

The General Committee of the California Citrus Fruit Growers' Tariff Committee met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce. George Frost of Riverside occupied the chair. The other committee members present were Messrs. Story, Woodford, Klocke, Blanchard and Chamblin.

The work of the committee now in Washington will be reviewed and general satisfaction was expressed with the manner in which its activities had been handled. Mr. Frost was directed to write personally to each member of the Washington committee, setting forth his own broad and sound personal views regarding the best method of carrying on the work.

Letters of thanks were sent to G. J. Griffith, John Zuma of Chicago and Col. H. G. Otis, for the support given by them to the work in hand. Representative McLachlan will be requested to remain and forward the work in every possible way.

### ALL IN A REPUTATION.

Difference Between Agriculture and Farming Defined by a Native.

"I like ter read about hints on agriculture," he remarked, "though it don't allus seem ter me that the fellers that wrote 'em knewed er great deal about farmin'."

"Ain't agriculture an' farmin' bout the same thing?" his wife inquired, according to the Detroit Free Press. "No," Agriculture was said to be a science and Farming was a practice. The difference was expressed with the words, "I'm reminded of a sayin' I once heard. I'm talkin' some o' these here articles you've been readin' he said, and then checked their hasty impulse and decided to investigate for themselves in the instance of the property-owners they were to hear.

Two weeks ago, when the special investigating Committee filed its report, without any recommendations as to what should be the final action of the Council, for a moment it appeared that the pavement would be accepted merely out of a desire to be clear of the whole subject. At that time some of the Councilmen had been of the opinion that no serious consideration should be given to the matter, and the contractors, to whom the property-owners had been submitted to the Council, were to be asked to submit their evidence.

The adoption of Price & Sons

on the sample of the existing pavement was the chief obstacle that lay in the way of the immediate approval of former Street Superintendent Howard's action in accepting the work.

The simple but conclusive physical

tests which Thomas Price, the analytical chemist, made before the Council last evening after the reading of his previous report and analysis, may be said to have decided the case. It was impossible in the face of such obvious proofs of the rottenness, non-cohesiveness and inelasticity of the asphalt pavement layer for those Councilmen, who were previously disposed to yield to the pressure of the street, to maintain their position. The ability of the contractors and their attorneys to upset any of Mr. Price's assertions removed all doubt from the minds of the Councilmen about the value of the work. The personal and incriminating charges, which had been made on the contractors and the officials of the City Hall against them, and Mr. Price, were abandoned when it was found necessary to comply with the rules of sworn evidence. The attempt to beg off the true merits of the controversy by circulating rumors of a war between rival asphalt companies was found to be equally specious and徒劳的. The contractors, however, who had been represented by Comrade Laycock recited Maj. Elderkin's "Sixth Mizzen."

The guess of the evening then paid a tribute to the talents of California, "the mother of all the states." The old soldier has lots of friends left.

The lesson of the past few weeks had been a revelation, and never had he so appreciated the country as in this visit to old comrades through the country. He spoke of the factories idle in the

male mosquitoes do not bite, live upon the juices of flowers and plants.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

### WORTHLESS PAVING.

THE CITY COUNCIL REJECTS MAIN-STREET ASPHALT.

Contractors Must Tear Up and Relay Twenty-six Blocks of the Wearing Surface.

### DISOWNED BY HIS PARENTS.

### FIGHT OVER THE GUARDIANSHIP OF A FOUNDLING.

Juan Silvas Arrested for Rape on a Child at Monrovia—Jury Mill-sap Changes His Verdict. Price of a Toe.

as their first witness. Mr. Elder professed to be an "expert" on street-paving, and he overlooked no opportunity to impress the Council with the importance of the services he had done for the city of San Francisco. He had announced his findings freely in advance that he would not store by Mr. Price's scientific tests, and cared nothing about theoretical experiments. His manner throughout was confident, and his sense of importance allowed him to confess ignorance of no point, however abstruse, which was submitted to him.

Mr. Jones, attorney for the contractors, was satisfied with drawing from his willing lips a few general remarks, commendng the Main-street paving in an off-hand manner and discrediting Mr. Price's practical tests of the character of the asphalt layer.

When Mr. Elder was turned over to Mr. Arthur, counsel for the property-owners. The San Francisco man thought it was not of real importance if the asphalt pavement-layer was in thickness half an inch one way or the other. The specifications called for a thickness of two inches, but Mr. Elder guessed in his easy-going "expert" way that if the pavement was 2½ inches thick in one place and 2¼ inches thick in another, it would average up in the long run.

His reputation as an expert was known all over the State, in San Francisco, and afar off. Mr. Arthur asked if it was not a fact that the Barber company had abandoned the use of oil and was shipping California asphalt to the Edison's Plant, near New York. This oil, he was informed, was derived from the Standard Oil Company. Here Mr. Arthur asked if it was not a fact that the Barber company had been compelled by Mr. Merleweather of Denver, but he had never seen it criticized by any other person.

P. C. Smith, a local contractor, was then sworn. His evidence was unanimous, being merely a personal expression of opinion in favor of the Main-street paving.

The next witness was General Purcell, the civil engineer. Mr. Purcell relied in his experience with pavements upon a mechanical test. In the Main-street work he had made some personal investigation. His opinion of the street was that it was an excellent job. The wearing surface was satisfactory in his eyes.

Cross-examination Mr. Purcell was cautious about expressing general opinions as to the character of paving materials, and admitted that the test of experience, which he thought the only safe one in dealing with pavements, was that applied when applied to bridges or buildings.

P. C. Smith was then recalled. He very promptly said that if the pavement was rotten, as it had been said, he would show the immediate effect of traffic. His statements were most positive, in favor of the contractors, and often did not hesitate to declare that the pavement was all right, but when Mr. Arthur took hold of him, he was obliged to admit that he had done some part of the paving work himself and was directly interested in it.

Hampton Hutton, former outside deputy street-inspector, was the next witness. He had been on Main street while the paving work was under way. The materials used were from the Consolidated Asphalt Company, and were 76 per cent pure, as shown by analyses, exhibited to him, and the "G" flux, a residuum of oil, which was said to be 98 per cent pure. Consolidated Asphalt had been used in the city at the present time, he said, and had not been criticized before. He considered the Main-street paving the best job ever done on the Pacific Slope, which statement he modified, at the suggestion of Mr. Arthur. He also admitted that he allowed the workers to go to work at 6 o'clock. The Council was to reject the entire paving, which was to be submitted as an expert whose reputation was worth \$140,000 at least; he said it should be ten or fifteen tons to the square inch. Then he caught Judge McKinley's eye and said he made a or fifteen-ton roller, but after fifteen minutes of answer and question he was unable to define exactly what impression he meant to convey. His acid test was next explained. If the asphalt pavement was bad, nitric acid would eat the "life" out of it; if it was good, the acid would not "faze" it.

For two days the Council sat patiently through long and tedious sessions, which were devoted largely to the hearing of irrelevant evidence from the mouths of incompetents and often interested witnesses. Now, however, the Council showed its weariness of the finished pavement, and often swerved from the course of equal fairness to the protesting property-owners and the contractors.

Since the Council came into existence at the beginning of the year, the Main-street paving has been a source of annoyance. It has bobbed up at frequent intervals and has been set and reset for hearing a score of times. When one party was ready for a hearing, the other sought with any progress being made toward a settlement.

Two weeks ago, when the special investigating Committee filed its report, without any recommendations as to what should be the final action of the Council, for a moment it appeared that the pavement would be accepted merely out of a desire to be clear of the whole subject. In fact both sides appeared to have little or no interest in the matter. The Council had not been able to find any evidence of petroleum apparent to the eye. With this Mr. Elder's evidence was concluded.

On cross-examination he admitted that while he had laid crosswalks and more especially asphalt roofing, he had never put down any asphalt pavements. In fact both sides appeared to have little or no interest in the matter. The Council had not been able to find any evidence of petroleum apparent to the eye. With this Mr. Elder's evidence was concluded.

On cross-examination it was found that Mr. Elder had laid asphalt on a railroad siding in a car on the railroad siding, and had been analyzed by Prof. Price, and pronounced satisfactory. He stated that he had laid asphalt on the concrete layer underneath, but he witheld any positive opinion on the quality of the asphalt.

Cornelius W. Pendleton, attorney for one of the sub-contractors, questioned Mr. Elder about his examination of the gutter. This gave the street-paving expert another opportunity to demonstrate his knowledge of the paving material. He stated positively that there was no petroleum in the matter which had exuded from between the blocks of the gutter, but he was not entirely "expert" on this matter, and later modified his opinion by saying that he did not find any evidence of petroleum apparent to the eye. With this Mr. Elder's evidence was concluded.

J. E. Whittier of San Francisco was called as another authority on asphalt. He stated that he was a good one in his opinion and appeared right when he inspected it the other day.

On cross-examination it was found





## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, March 23, 1897.

BANKS AND BANKING. Following is one of the essays on the banking business, contributed to the United States Investor:

"The more I learn about the management of banks, I find that there is generally one officer, and that generally the president or cashier and sometimes some one of the directors that is rather looked to manage the bank. While the other officers and directors are around, they seem to think that as this one man is looking after the business, that ends their responsibility. The directors are nearly always well meaning, and most interested in the direction of the business, but they do not always, as a rule, and generally have all their time occupied in their own affairs; hence, have no time to throw away looking after bank affairs."

"I think all directors should try to attend all directors' meetings, and drop in and see the bank officers, exchange views with them and keep a close watch on the management of the institution. The bank should be examined four to six times a year by a committee of its directors, who can report the same, examining the bills receivable and look into the expenses of the bank in every shape, form or fashion. Then the clerks should exchange work so as to become familiar with all parts of the work. In this way, if anything is going wrong, it will be detected at once."

"Directors should be paid a small salary, say \$1 each for all meetings they attend, but not be paid over \$52 a year. Thus, while the amount would be small, it would be something, and most directors would be more regular in their attendance of the meetings. Of course if the president and cashier of any bank were to work together to rob the bank they could ruin the institution before the directors would know it, unless suspicion was aroused, and in such case, the director after he is suspended by his employer, Banking if well managed, is a good business, especially where deposits are large and you pay no interest on them. But I must say I cannot see much money in paying 4 per cent. on deposits, and 6 per cent. on loans, 100% on per cent. The expense and risk are too great for a small margin of 2 per cent., though many savings banks are doing this, and seem to be doing well; but a bank that does so runs, I think, more for the benefit of the stockholders than for itself."

"A bank's solvency should be judged from the men who manage it than anything else. Each stockholder should look after the management of the institution as best he can, and report to the others anything he thinks of interest in the bank."

"What takes stock do not feel as though they have anything to do but await the time for the directors to declare a dividend, hence they do nothing. The trouble about paying 4 per cent. on deposits, and 6 per cent. on loans, dumped on you and you pay 4 per cent. when you cannot lend it, and when rates are firmer and you could loan it to bring up your average, then the business-like owner draws it out and loans it for good rates himself; hence, the bank's loss."

## COMMERCIAL.

LOS NIETOS WALNUTS. J. A. Montgomery, secretary of the Los Nietos and Ranchita Walnut Growers' Association, writes as follows to Frank Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the crop of the past season:

"Our association on the 15th of this month, closed up its business for the season, passed the result, which was very satisfactory to the growers, 96% per cent. of the crop was sold at prices established at the opening of the season, the remaining 1% per cent. odds and ends, was sold at a lower price. The figures on crop of 1896 are as follows: 25,236 bags, 2,813,665 pounds, which brought a return of \$186,909.80. This association is represented by about four thousand five hundred acres, planted to walnuts, and has a membership of 142 growers."

"Of these 25,236 bags of walnuts just marketed, 17,931 bags were Standard, which sold at 6½ cents per pound, the remaining 7305 bags were softshell and papershell, which brought 8 cents per pound."

CITRUS FRUIT IN NEW YORK. A New York broker sizes up the situation in New York as follows, under date of March 13:

"We have had a good deal of disagreeable weather this week, and there has been little snap to business."

"Lemons have never been so low at any season of the year, and the outlook is against any immediate advance—the cause, too many lemons. There is little change in the wheat market, that of last week. The sales for the week of March 10-16, were about 60,000 boxes, and the market was firm, but the price of extra fancy, \$1.60 to \$1.70 for fancy; \$1.40 to \$1.60 for extra choice, and \$1.20 to \$1.40 for choice; common around, \$1 to \$1.10. The 360 size were about 15 to 25 cents below the 300's. New Orleans and the wheat were higher than New York. There are here in port about 53,600 boxes; at New Orleans, 25,000; at Boston (due) 7,000 boxes, and at Philadelphia, 23,000. There are about 56,000 boxes for New Orleans; 56,000 boxes for Boston, 38,000 boxes, and for Philadelphia, 9,000 boxes. A total of, 350,000 boxes for distribution, down from 360,000 last week. While we think there is a chance of an increased duty, we would not advise speculation on this ground. Lemons are so wretchedly low, and there are such excellent opportunities for good purchase, we cannot but think that liberal orders at this time would be consistent with the judgment on the part of those who have a good distributing trade."

"Oranges—There has been liberal offerings of Californias and Valencias this week, and at this writing the Valencia market is looking up a little, while California are barely holding their own. The offerings held this week are not expected to be so heavy as we have had this week. We quote ordinary Valencias at auction around \$2.50; Californias, \$2.40 to \$3.50, according to sizes, while Sicily stock is selling at \$2 to \$2.50 for best sizes of fancy, \$1.75 to \$2 for the smaller sizes. Choice, however, are still 20 to 25 cents less. The offerings of Sicily stock the coming week will be about 5,000 boxes, while the offerings of Valencias will aggregate, say, 8,000 or 9,000 cases. There will be about ten cars of Californias coming Monday."

"Apples—The supply here on the Atlantic seaboard is limited, and the markets are dragging on everything except the best stock. We quote Baldwins at \$1 to \$1.50, the latter for the finest stock. The European markets are badly broken and will continue so for another two weeks. Shipments this week are again heavy in the face of it all, and the supply will have to realize freight from many of them. Next week will be lighter and we will see a big decline in exports. Total shipments to date, about 2,775,000 barrels to all ports."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

CHINO SUGAR BEETS. The Anaheim Gazette estimates that the Chino sugar factory will next week have delivered to its bins not less than 144,000 tons of beets, and that 50,000 tons will be worked by the new factory at Los Alamitos. From the 144,000 tons it states that the Chino factory may reasonably expect to make 40,000,000 pounds of sugar, which at a profit of

1½ cents per pound, will clean up \$600,000 for the factory.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

## Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, March 23, 1897.

A revision of the live stock prices today shows an advance over figures that prevailed for some time.

## PROVISIONS.

Hams—Per lb., Rex, 12; boneless, 8½; boneless hams, 8½; selected "mild" cure, 9½;

Pickled Pork—Per lb., ham, 80 lbs., 8.00.

Bacon—Breakfast bacon, 11½; Diamond C. Special fancy wrapped, 11½; Diamond C. Special fancy wrapped, 7½; light medium, 7½; clear bacon, 7½; short clears, 6½; clear backs, 6½.

Sausage—5¢? New England cooked ham,

Lard—Rex, Pure Lard, tierces, 1.50@1.65; kettle rendered, in fancy 50-lb. tubs, 6½; Ivory lard wrapped, 50-lb. Rexolene, 6½; White Label lard, tierces, 1.50.

Dry Salted Pork—Per lb., clear bellies, 7½; short clears, 7½; clear backs, 6½.

## BEANS.

Beans—Lady Washington, 1.50@1.65; navy, 1.75@1.80; pink, 1.50@1.65; black-eyed, 1.25@1.30; peas, 2.50@2.75.

## DRIED FRUITS.

Apples—Evaporated, 6½@7½.

Prunes—Per lb., unpeeled, 6½@7½; peeled, 12½.

Raisins—Per lb., 15¢; fancy blanched, 10½.

Dates—Per lb., 6½@7½.

## HONEY AND BEESWAX.

Honey—Comb, amber, 11½; white, 12.

Beeswax—Per lb., 20¢@22.

## VEGETABLES.

Squash—1.50.

Beans—25¢.

Potatoes—Per 100 lbs., 2.25@2.50.

Onions—Per 100 lbs., River Burbanks, 1.00.

Saints Burbanks, 1.10@1.15; sweet, 1.00@1.25.

Early Rose, 1.20@1.25.

Turnips—Per sack, 75.

Radicishes—15.

Rhubarb—1.00.

Lettuce—15.

Leeks—60.

## BUTTER.

Butter—Local creamery, 30; fancy Coast, 30; dairy, 2½-lb. squares, 25@27½; light-weight dairy, 2½-lb. squares, 22@25; fair to good, 20@22; creamery in tubs, 14@16.

## MILKSTUFFS.

Brown—Per ton, 17.00; northern, 15.00.

White—Per ton, 18.00.

Roller Barley—Per ton, 15.00.

## GREEN FRUITS.

Lemons—Extra fancy Eureka and Lisbon, 2.50@2.75; uncured, fancy, 1.25; limes, 50.

Oranges—Seedlings, 50@52; navel, 1.75@2.

Pears—Winter Nellis, 1.75@2.00.

Apples—Per box, 1.25; fancy, 1.50@1.75.

Plums—in barrels, 3.50@4.00.

Strawberries—12¢@14.

## FLOWER.

Flour—Los Angeles XXXX flour, 5.00 per bbl.; Capitol, 5.00; northern, 5.0; full super, 5.0; Swans, 6.0; Washington, 3.75.

Graham, 2.50.

Rolled Oats—Per bbl., 4.75@5.00.

Old Roast—White Per bbl., 3.00.

Ground—15.

Wheat—1.50@1.60.

## HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides—As they are run, 11½; kip, 9; calf, 14½; bulls, 6.

Wool—2½@4½.

Tallow—12½@2½.

## POULTRY.

Hens—\$1.00@5.00; young roosters, 4.00@5.00;

old roosters, 3.75@4.50; broilers, 3.00@3.50.

Turkeys—Live, 14@15.

## CHEESE.

Cheese—Local, large, 10; Young America, 11½; hard cheese, 12; Coast-made full cream, 12½; Swiss, 12½; common, 12½; American, 14@16; Limburger, 13@15.

## FRESH MEATS.

Butchers' prices for wholesale carcasses:

Beef—Prime, 5½@6.

Veal—2½@3.

Lamb—5½@6.

Dressed Hogs—6.

## EGGS.

Eggs—California fresh ranch, 11@12.

## LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Per cwt., 4.25@4.50.

Beef Cattle—2.75@3.50.

Lambs—Per head, 1.50@1.75.

Sheep—Per cwt., 1.50@1.60.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.

## Stocks and Bonds.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, March 23.—The bears were rampant today and were in absolute control of the market. Everything on the list was more or less depressed, and several of the stocks which were in the favor of the several efforts made last week by the bears to raid were foreclosed today to the pressure on the market. The decisive influence in this direction was the apprehension excited by the decision of the Supreme Court at Washington yesterday holding that the Trans-Missouri Freight Association was in violation of the Sherman law.

There is doubt whether under the terms of the Sherman law, the association can be held responsible for the acts of its members, and the court, in affirming by inference, the validity of the Sherman law, is felt to confirm an executive order issued against the association.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2, 11½; No. 3, 12½.

March—12½.

May—13½.

July—14½.

September—15½.

Oats, No. 2—12½.

March—12½.

May—13½.

July—14½.

September—15½.

Cotton—12½.

March—12½.

May—13½.

July—14½.

September—15½.

Barley—12½.

March—12½.

May—13½.

July—14½.

September—15½.

Flour—12½.

March—12½.

May—13½.

July—14½.

September—15½.

Meal—12½.



PASADENA.

## PROPOSED ROUTES FOR EXTENSION OF ELECTRIC LINES.

The Company's Offer Will Be Formally Submitted at the Next Council Meeting—Street Sprinkling on Sunday—Lemon-growers Organize—News Notes.

PASADENA, March 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] An inspection of the city streets with a view to the proposed extensions of the electric street railroad was made this afternoon by the members of the City Council. A. R. Metzger, F. M. Green, D. E. Ball, C. W. Smith and the representatives of the press were invited by Mr. Webster to accompany the party. A tally-ho had been provided, and the party was driven about for over an hour. Mr. Webster explained that the following general programme had been suggested, subject to any changes that the Council might deem advisable. The electric company would first complete its double track on East Colorado street to Lake avenue. From Colorado street a loop would be built south on Lake avenue, then west on California and Colorado to Los Robles to Colorado street. From the corner of Colorado and Lake the company proposes to run north on Lake avenue to Rubio Cañon. A cross-town line would be built on Illinois street, North Orange Grove, with a spur running down North Los Robles to Colorado street. From the junction of Illinois and North Orange Grove it was proposed to run south on the latter street to Colorado, west on Colorado to the South Pasadena, south on Los Angeles, then Belgrave to the present line on Fair Oaks avenue. If the city will open and grade Grand avenue across the arroyo, the electric company would also build down the avenue to a connection with the present line in South Pasadena. An extension of the present line on Columbia street as far west as the arroyo was also suggested.

Mr. Webster explained that while the company suggested these routes, any other line which could be built by either the citizens or the Council would be accepted. If these routes should not meet with favor, he asked the Councilmen to suggest others. The proposition of the electric company, which is to be submitted in writing at the next meeting of the Council, is briefly as follows:

The company will build the extension proposed, or such others as the Council may prescribe, within one year. It will light the city's streets and public buildings for the nominal sum of \$1 per month, putting in an additional light for each additional 100 feet of street, as shown by the yearly census. The city will have to pay the cost of poles, wires and lamps for all additional lights put in, but the company will support the electrician and make all repairs.

In consideration for the services the company asks that the Council refrain from granting any street-railway franchise to any rival company. Should this proposition be accepted it is to be terminated at any time at the will of the Council.

After some discussion Mr. Webster was requested to embody his proposition and a description of the proposed routes in a formal written statement. This he agreed to do, and the statement will probably be submitted to the members of the Council on Thursday.

SUNDAY STREET-SPRINKLING.

In accordance with a request of some of the members, a meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon to discuss the need of sprinkling the streets Saturday night or Sunday. Henry G. Reynolds occupied the chair and Philip Strong acted as secretary.

A. R. Metzger spoke of the dusty condition in which the streets had recently been on Sundays. He deprecated any criticism of the City Council or other city officials, and said that the matter would doubtless receive consideration if attention were called to it. He thought the streets should be sprinkled on Saturday night or Sunday morning.

C. W. Brown expressed surprise that a church-going community should desire to have its streets watered on Sundays. In his opinion it was an extraordinary spectacle to see people go to the synagogue and fall upon their knees to pray and then pay for sprinkling.

E. E. Spalding said that it was of prime importance that the streets should be free from dust, whether the sprinkling were done on Saturday or Sunday.

Mr. Brown responded with a brief history of his term as Street Superintendent.

F. M. Green expressed a desire to see the streets in good condition, but was opposed to any unnecessary Sunday labor. He believed as good results could be obtained by sprinkling Saturday night.

The engagement of Miss Helen Forbes of Pasadena, and C. C. Dodge of Los Angeles is announced.

A very enjoyable tea social was given last evening at the Y.M.C.A. rooms.

## Latest dress trimmings, Bon Accord.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

## Water Supply Increased—Toll-road Franchise Holds Tight.

SANTA BARBARA, March 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The men working in the Barker tunnel succeeded in getting a blast discharged late yesterday afternoon, and the flow of water was perceptibly increased, though without any seeming decrease in the pressure. A remarkable circumstance in connection with the find is that the water is very turbid, so much so that it discolors the creek into which it flows, a mile below where it enters. This is believed to indicate that some underground running stream has been tapped, instead of a "pocket."

THE TOLL ROAD.

All hope of the county getting possession of the toll road in any manner except by purchase has been given up.

A letter from the Attorney-General states that in view of a previous decision of the Supreme Court in a similar case, the toll-road company had power to extend its franchise.

SANTA BARBARA BREVIETIES.

The preparations are practically completed for the entertainment.

"Recruiting for the Missions," to be given Tuesday for the benefit of the landmarks Club. It promises to be a brilliant success.

Recent arrivals at the Casa Grande include: Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kingsbury, Henry Kingsbury, Herbert Kingsbury, East Orange, N. J., and Mrs. William A. Platt of Colorado Springs, Colo.

A. P. Phelps, who has been a guest at El Retiro for several weeks, has returned to Chicago. He will come back to Pasadena in November for his marriage with Miss Hurbert.

Miss Lottie Gardner was thrown from her wheel Monday afternoon, receiving severe bruises and a badly-sprained arm.

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SANTA BARBARA BREVIETIES.

The directors of the Santa Barbara Bath-house Company met today to inspect plans for a new building. No decision was reached.

Architects Nichols, Wilcox, Gourgeon and Barber & Barber submitted plans, the latter firm, two. They are all of the Moorish design.

T. D. Tapping, president of the Gallatin Bank of New York, and chairman of the depositors' committee, and Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank of New York, arrived today in a private car, and are at the Arlington, accompanied by their families.

Alfred Lee of Summarland has declared his intention to become an American citizen.

BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

[January Scribner's:] No other business that is conducted under one roof equals the department store in magnitude of detail. Take for instance the case of one of the giants of the species. It employs from 3500 to 5000 persons, according to the season. In a year it has nearly \$100,000 of business.

Its largest individual sale last year was an orchestra for \$4500, and its smallest a patent clothes pin for 1 cent.

During the holiday rush there were several days when its grosses ran over \$100,000. It has more than 100 miles of steam-pipes required, and the electric-light plant would adequately equip a small city. It represents a rental of nearly \$300,000 a year, and at a conservative estimate the daily expenses of the store are \$5000. When it is considered that this enormous amount is expended in advertising, the profits are not large.

A resolution was finally adopted requesting the City Trustees to release the leading thoroughfares free from dust on Sundays and holidays, no sprinkling, however, to be done on Sundays unless necessary.

TOURISTS AT THE GREEN.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green include: Mrs. George S. Hunt, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Edwin C. Bolles, C. T. A. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. John Dougan, New York; Edward L. Worcester, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Lucy D. Orne, Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary C. Schmitz, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mitchell Milwaukee; Mrs. and Mrs. John F. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kuser, Newark, N. J.; Charles Chris-

tensen, San Francisco; D. M. Ferry, Detroit; George D. Adams, James D. Adams, Boston; C. T. Wilbur, Newcastle, Pa.

LEMON-GROWERS MEET.

There was a good attendance of representative men at the meeting called to organize a lemon association, at the Recorder's courtroom this afternoon.

Jesse Knight of La Cazada was elected chairman and T. J. Ashby of Pasadena secretary. Dr. Allen presented the need of a lemon-growers association and the need of using the powers toward such an organization. He said that on the canvass which he had made he found in the proposed territory about six hundred acres of lemon orchard in bearing, owned by about eighty growers. He gave the plan of methods of management, organization and the use of the culleum in the manufacture of citric acid and oil of lemon.

James Craig of Lamanda gave the results of his experience as a member of the Glendora association. Mr. Craig stated that he had been a lemon-grower for about seven years and had had great success in growing and marketing his fruit. Of late years greater competition called for better methods, and he joined the Glendora association to gain information. This information in pruning, picking, packing and shipping revolutionized his methods and he felt that organization was a success.

After further discussion by T. J. Ashby on the methods of the Santa Barbara Exchange, by Dr. Woodbridge, Col. G. G. Green and others as to the manufacture of by-products, it was moved by D. M. Smyth that a lemon association be formed in Pasadena. The motion was carried.

A. W. Armstrong then moved that a committee of seven be elected to formulate a set of by-laws, to obtain information as to the expense of a shipping and keeping house, and to call at their own discretion a meeting of the proposed association.

George Kroenert vice-president, J. E. O'Brien secretary and treasurer, and C. V. Engelmaier general manager.

Judge McDonald stated that the association proposes to plant fifty acres of tobacco right away, and a largely increased acreage will in all probability soon follow. Careful experiments during 1896 in this city and in Cajal Valley have demonstrated that tobacco can be grown and sold at a reasonable price.

Mr. Craig pointed out from time to time in this correspondence, the increasing experience of the tobacco-growers here causes them and all expert consumers of tobacco to be more and more enthusiastic over the fine quality of the successive tobacco crops.

The tobacco experiment is unquestionably of much interest to agriculturists throughout Southern California.

CITY ELECTRIC PLANT.

Vigorous efforts are being made among Councilmen to get this city to buy a municipal electric-lighting plant for \$45,000, on the installment plan.

The Council will consider the matter tonight.

May taxpayers express indignation that the Council should even consider a proposition to further spend the money of the taxpayers, after they had secured a \$1,500,000 proposition for water and electricity, which was voted last June at the special election.

SAM THING'S TRIAL.

A jury was seated yesterday in the murder trial of Sam Thing by Judge Metzger at the Superior Court.

Testimony was elicited showing that S. Socas, the man shot by Thing, made a motion to draw a revolver as if to kill Deputy Sheriff Thing, who was endeavoring to arrest Socas for a criminal violation of the law. The Coroner and other physicians testified concerning the body of the dead man. The evidence of the witnesses is in dispute, and it is expected that the evidence for the defendant will all be in by tonight.

SAN DIEGO BREVIETIES.

Capt. Sherman, D. C. Reed and Philip Morse have been appointed a committee to meet Collie P. Huntington upon his arrival at Oceanside, and to accompany him to this city, about March 29.

The Methodist Church South has sued Bishop John C. Keener, et al., for confirmation of a deed executed by Bishop Keener to the trustees of the church for property in Horton's addition.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Florence are: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hooper, San Francisco; S. J. Shedd and family, Columbus, O.; George Wellhouse, Bedford, O.

F. L. Talcott, Los Angeles; Albert H. Blanchard, one of the Republican leaders of New York City, and Robert Eadie of Pasadena, are at the Coronado Hotel.

James W. Cheatham and Mrs. D. M. Fife have been married by Justice Bryan, and will reside in Glendale Valley, Lower California.

The drill of the Escondido oil well has struck an extremely hard formation at a depth of several hundred feet, but the driller is not discouraged.

Robert L. T. Irvin of Vista, petitions for the distribution of the estate of the late John J. Irvin. The property is valued at \$17,226.

The San Diego County Sunday School convention is in session at Escondido today. The session closes tomorrow night.

In a runaway Steve Leonard, the driver of a grocery wagon, was thrown to the curb last night and had his leg broken.

The steamer Santa Rosa is due from San Francisco tonight and sails on the return trip tomorrow night.

Building permits for residences have been issued to F. W. Bangs, S. E. Gaskill and Charles Compton.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Methodist Church South of San Diego.

The Southern Pacific agent, George H. McMillan, started for Fallbrook yesterday.

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# EVERYONE WELCOME TONIGHT

## A tidal wave of beauty

The opening of the Millinery on Thursday, Friday and Saturday has fired the whole store to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. All Los Angeles is invited to our

### Grand Spectacular Reception and Concert Tonight.

We desire to expressly invite our fellow merchants. We assure them of a most cordial and hearty welcome. Let us all join hands and drive dull care away. The concert by the grand old Seventh Regiment Band is merely a passing incident of a great occasion.

#### PROGRAMME.

##### N. G. C. 7th REGIMENT BAND

1. March ..... "The Elks"
  2. Serenata Mexicana ..... "Leila"
  3. Selection ..... "Pirates of Penzance"
  4. Schottische ..... "Chicken Brigade"
  5. March ..... "El Capitan"
  6. Overture ..... "Three Jolly Robbers"
  7. Waltz ..... "Artists' Life"
  8. March ..... "Black America"
  9. Medley ..... "A Good Thing" (new)
  10. Galop ..... "Actna"
- A. H. Knobell.  
Chambers.  
Sullivan.  
Lee Johnson.  
Sousa.  
Suppe.  
Strauss.  
Schremsar.  
Beyer.  
J. O. Casey.*

##### Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' finest Bright Dongola Kid Lace Shoes with patent leather trimmings and newest style toes. New \$4 shoes, Thursday, Friday and Saturday for \$2.35

##### Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes with handturned soles and patent leather tips, new collars, swell \$4 kinds just opened, \$2.35

##### Black Parasols.

24-inch Black Parasols of fine striped serge. Paragon frames, steel rods, natural sticks with Dresden horn ebony handles, and silk tassel. \$1.75 kinds, 3 days at \$1.19

##### White Parasols.

White China Silk Parasols with deep scalloped ruffle and white frame. Shepherd crook handle and silk tassel. \$1.75 values for three days; \$1.25 kinds, 3 days at

##### Stock Collars.

Ladies' Spring Stock Collars, made of accordion Card Case, in olive, tan and brown shades; made in convenient sizes; for three days at the special price

##### Special Purses.

Ladies' Combination Purse and Card Case, in olive, tan and brown shades; made in convenient sizes; for three days at the special price

##### Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in dainty blues, in green, tan, garnet, brown, with covered buckles. This is a very special worth; for three days, 10¢ each,

Handsome Alligator Leather Handbags, in green, tan, garnet, brown, with covered buckles; for three days, 10¢ only

25¢

##### Spring Silks.

Such a showing of color and weave was never made. And the prices—well, here is a sample. Figured Fouard Silks in new scroll effects and others. Just the same as you pay 40c a yard for. Three days we say 19c.

20 pieces of new changeable Checked Taffeta Silk, in colors just proper for spring waists; 60c quality; three days at 39c

25 pieces of heavy black Brocade Satin with large two-toned scroll figures; really elegant \$1 grade for 8 days at only 69c

##### Black Dress Goods.

New, rich and elegant novelties of the highest fabric order. 50-inch Black Sicilian and heavy all-wool Black Storm Serge that would be bargains under any circumstances at 50c the yard, and we offer them Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 25c.

All-wool Black Novelty Serge, in nobby figures and wide-wale effects, our regular 60c grade; during opening 35c

Only 200 yards of black striped Moire and Black Moire Antique, such as you could not match for \$1.75 a yd.; three days at 79c

Black Crepon Bourette, a rich fabric for separate skirts, 42 in. broad and full 85c worth; for the three coming days at 58c

Black Novelty Brocatelles, in crepon patterns, warranted not to wrinkle, 44 in. broad, and \$1.25 sort; three days at 97c

Black Mohair and Silk Novelties in new designs, 45 in. broad, and genuine \$1.50 yard fabric; three days at 89c

##### Colored Dress Goods.

Styles such as are only to be found here. Some of them made just for us. Novelty Tinsel Checks, in all the new two-toned shadings, 40 inches broad, and quality that we regularly sell for 50c a yard; opening days for 25c.

Jamestown Fancy Checked Novelties in brown and white, green and white and others, 60c grade; remember, 8 days at 33c only, at

Iridescent Crepons, the swellest fabric out, 48 in. broad and regulation 85c grade; these for 8 opening days at 50c only.

Silk and wool Etamine fancy novelties in the very swellest shades, 45 inches broad, and lovely \$1.25 grades; Opening price at 89c

Pure silk and wool Bulb Crepons, a real French novelty, just like silk, 46 in. broad, value \$2.00 a yard; Opening price at 1.39

##### Suit Department.

We couldn't tell you of all the lovely things that will be on display—just a hint. Ladies' Suits made of fancy mixtures in brown and blue effects. Latest cut Bolero Jacket, fancy girdle and perfect fitting. A great \$10.00 suit. Thursday, Friday or Saturday, \$4.50.

Ladies' Silk Skirts in fancy flowered designs, all new. Made by the latest model and perfect; a \$7.50 garment; \$3.89 for three days at

Children's Fancy Boucle Jackets in brown, blue and fancy mixings; empire front, fancy collars; value \$6; three days for only \$2.75

25¢

##### Wash Fabrics.

Nigh unto a million yards of the daintiest choosings, made especially for this great opening event. Everything, in fact, that should be here. Sateen prints in dark colorings and rich patterns, such as should sell for 8½c; opening days at 5c. Then another—Sheer Lawns that should sell for 6½c. We say 3½c, and so on.

Fine Dalmatians, in lovely patterns, neat dots and stripes, quality that would readily sell for 10c; instead 5c we say.

Chenille Stripe Lappets, in pretty colorings and watered effects, a new and choice fabric that should bring 20c; three days at 15c

##### Extra Linens.

Special purchases made for this great sale will be on view for the coming three days. Special prices, too. A dozen good bleached Napkins for \$1.39; good Huck Towels for 10c or 12½c; better ones for 15c—and table linens that you'd consider cheap for \$1 we'll offer you for 75c. Ask to see them all.

Fine Table Sets, including cloth and a dozen napkins to match; plain or colored borders; a set worth \$8.25; \$2.50 three days for

Black Organzies, in checks and plaid, fine, smooth weave and considered a bargain at 15c a yard; three days at 10c

Challis, in wool mixtures and novel designs, new colors, all new, 36 in. wide and 20c. fabrics; three days at 14c selling at

Table Linen made in Ireland; 68 inches broad and purest linen. This is a genuine 75c grade; Thursday, Friday, Saturday at

Men's hemstitched or initial Silk Handkerchiefs during the 8 opening day for 18c

Men's finestlinen crash vests with detachable pearl buttons; for three days selling at 80c

Damask Towels, size 27x52; pure linen, extra heavy, handsome borders and two rows draw work; value 40c each; 3 days at

Men's all-silk Club Ties in Dresden patterns, light and dark; three days at 10c

Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, dark blue Galatea, collar and shield; 3 days at

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Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, dark blue Galatea, collar and shield; 3 days at

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